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Erie Cemetery.

A HAND BOOK.

HISTORICAL
BIOGRAPHICAL
DESCRIPTIVE.



ERIE CEMETERY ENTRANCE.

ERIE CEMETERY

A HAND BOOK

HISTORICAL
BIOGRAPHICAL
AND
DESCRIPTIVE

CONTAINING ALSO THE

Charter and Laws, Rules and Regulations, and other Matters of General Information

Written and published by authority of and under direction of the Corporators

.....1903.....

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M. GRISWOLD. FRANK GUNNISON.
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THE LODGE.

Erie Cemetery.

A HAND BOOK.

HISTORICAL
BIOGRAPHICAL
DESCRIPTIVE.

THE BURIAL PLACES OF OLD ERIE.

In connection with sepulture in Erie in the earlier part of its existence, especially as bearing on the old burying grounds, which are in their proper place adverted to, it must be remembered that there were circumstances connected with the settlement of Erie which in Europe would have placed it in the category of a walled or fortified town. Indeed, its very first settlement was as a collection of homes of those connected with a military occupation of its site, and the erection of a fort by an army of King Louis XV. in the execution of his gigantic continental policy, embodying the connection of Canada, then in the possession of the French, by a chain of forts extending from Lake Ontario along the south shore of Lake Erie to what is now the city of Erie, and thence by a well constructed road from Erie to Fort LeBoeuf, now Waterford, continuing down French Creek to the Allegheny River and Fort Duquesne, now Pittsburg, and by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the Louisiana territory, connecting Canada with the island of Orleans, then one of the principal footholds of the French king in his attempted subjugation of the North American continent. This well laid plan was thought to have been carried out when a French army of 1,200 men in 1753, erected Fort Presque Isle, at Second and Parade streets, and completed the roadway which led almost directly south to the present location of Waterford.

This military occupation, though interrupted for a while by the capture of the forts by the confederated savages, was resumed and continued by the British after their successes over the French, and again by the military forces of Pennsylvania about the time of the return of Gen. Wayne from his successful campaign in the west, at which time a blockhouse was erected and military protection was afforded to the surveyors, who, by authority of the commonwealth at the dawn of the century, proceeded to lay out the town of Erie on the plan upon which it was settled. These movements were followed by the occupation of

Erie by the armed forces of the United States, that in the War of 1812-13, in conjunction with the naval forces, after a navy yard had been established at Erie in 1812, effected the destruction of the British fleet in the great naval battle of Sept. 10, 1813.

All of these events and the stationing of armed forces, which was continued until the year 1825, tended to make the people of this region familiar with military and naval movements; and all that related to the stateliness of military and naval forms, the presence of so many military and naval officers, some of them of national renown, had its influence on the tone of society of the whole region and tended to familiarize the people with the forms and ceremonies of military and naval funerals with all the solemn obsequies, then as now, so scrupulously adhered to.

The presence of such large bodies of men with the deaths and burials which were a necessary incident, demanded places of burial, each of which in its turn was used for this purpose. Of these places there may be mentioned the French burying ground, quite near to Fort Presque Isle, east of Parade street, which, having been used until a number of interments were made, was followed in its turn by the occupancy of a portion of Front street, which was used during the War of 1812-13. The construction of the Philadelphia & Erie R. R., in 1858 and 1859, caused the exhumation of the remains, which were still discernible Yet the respect and regard entertained by the earliest settlers of Erie for those who had lost their lives in the service of their country was instilled into their children, together with the form incident to military usage, so that when these bodies were exhumed in the summer of 1859 a military funeral of a most imposing character was accorded to the remains, and a public ceremonial under command of the Adjutant General of the State, with military and civic honors, characterized their escort to the Erie Cemetery, where they were reinterred with every mark of respect awarded them.

In this connection it is proper to add that the military forms and usages had, by the continued presence of military and naval officers at Erie, become so familiar, that the feelings of the people on occasion of national bereavement, on the recurrence of the death of men of national renown, caused public funerals to be observed with unusual demonstrations of respect and of funereal pomp. This was most notably observable at the death of Presi-

dent Harrison, in April, 1841; of Ex-President Jackson, in June, 1845, and of President Taylor in July, 1850, when the people of Erie with military escort and religious services made manifestations of their sorrow and respect.

It was the same spirit manifested almost a generation afterwards, at the impressive military funerals respectively awarded by the city as though in general mourning, when, in July, 1863, the remains of the lamented Gen. Strong Vincent and of Capt. John M. Sell, both of the 83d Regiment, a part of Erie's costly sacrifice at the battle of Gettysburg, were brought to their homes and buried with so much funereal pomp and real grief, as they were taken from their ancestral church (St. Paul's Episcopal) to the Erie Cemetery. And later, the remains of Col. John W. McLane, of the renowned 83d, which had been recovered from their resting place on the Virginia battle field, were escorted by a large part of the people of Erie as mourners, in the summer of 1865, at the return of peace, to the First Presbyterian Church, and after impressive services were carried through the dense mass of sympathizing fellow citizens to their last resting place in the Erie Cemetery.

A glance at the facts above stated has seemed proper, to show the origin of this feeling in the town of Erie; and how it affected the procurement and care of burying grounds. Some of the older burial places, many of which had their existence in the first half of the last century, will now be noted.

The old French graveyard at the foot of Parade street, 1753.

United Presbyterian graveyard, corner French and Eighth, from 1811 to 1851.

Presbyterian graveyard, west Seventh street, near Myrtle, from 1825 to 1851.

Episcopal graveyard, from 1830 to 1851, on Eighth street, west of Myrtle.

The Catholic burying ground, corner Third and German, from 1835 to 1845.

St. Mary's graveyard, 1839 to 1852, East Ninth, near German.



VIEW IN SECTION 3.

St. John's Lutheran graveyard on Peach street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, extending to Sassafras, from 1836 to 1851.

St. Patrick's cemetery, Twenty-fourth and Myrtle, from 1850 to 1866.



HISTORICAL SKETCH OF ERIE CEMETERY.

These old burial places having become nearly all occupied, serious apprehension had come to be entertained both as to facilities for future burials and that these places might be desecrated by being appropriated to other uses, and this led to thoughtful consideration from time to time.

In the month of October, 1846, to secure a Rural Cemetery and prevent the evils inseparably connected with grounds within the limits of a city, a paper was drawn up, and a few Erie citizens subscribed the amount of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars, with a view of purchasing the same piece of land on which our Cemetery is now laid out. The persons who subscribed to the object at that time were Chas. M. Reed, Geo. A. Eliott, John H. Walker, John A. Tracy, William Kelly, Smith Jackson, John Galbraith, B. B. Vincent, Thos. G. Colt, M. Courtright, C. M. Tibbals and J. C. Spencer. The subject, however, was postponed, and no decisive measures were taken to secure the purchase of the land, because of the increased price constantly required; yet the purpose was not abandoned. To obtain this piece of land, so eligibly situated and so peculiarly adapted by its soil and location for a Rural Cemetery, was an object which continued to engage attention, and in the month of December, 1849, the first efficient movement was made to accomplish the long cherished design. In that month a subscription paper was again circulated, by which the subscribers agreed to unite in the purchase of the land, consisting of fifteen out-lots of five acres each, at the price of one hundred dollars per acre. Thirty-one names were procured to this paper, and the same persons entered into a written contract for the purchase.

An Act of Incorporation, previously prepared by a committee of the subscribers, was passed by the State Legislature on the 29th of January, 1850, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Erie Cemetery, in the County of Erie," and on the 24th day of May a majority of the Corporators met, and agreeably to the provisions

of the Act of Incorporation, chose from their body seven Managers, to-wit: Chas. M. Reed, Geo. A. Eliott, William Kelly, John Galbraith, E. Babbitt, Wm. Himrod and A. W. Brewster, who, on the same day, organized by electing Geo. A. Eliott, President, and appointing Wm. A. Brown, Secretary, and J. C. Spencer, Treasurer.

On the 28th day of March, 1850, a deed of conveyance was made to the Corporation, and the sum of fifteen hundred dollars was advanced by the Corporators and paid as required; and to secure the residue of the purchase money, to-wit: six thousand dollars, in four equal annual payments with interest, a large majority of the Corporators signed a judgment bond, relying with confidence upon the sale of the lots to indemnify them.

The thirty-one Corporators, with few exceptions, each advanced one hundred dollars for the payment of the purchase money, and the deficiency, which was required on the second instalment, was readily made up by the liberality of a few individuals. The following are the names of the original Corporators, and the sums advanced by each:

C. M. Reed,	$100	Geo. A. Eliott,	$100
Wm. Himrod,	100	H. Cadwell,	100
Geo. A. Lyon,	100	E. Babbitt,	100
A. W. Brewster,	100	J. A. Tracy,	100
J. C. Spencer,	100	Jos. M. Sterrett,	100
J. H. Williams,	100	M. Courtright,	100
I. Camp,	100	C. M. Tibbals,	100
Wm. Nicholson,	100	Wm. A. Brown,	100
J. C. Marshall,	100	B. B. Vincent,	100
T. G. Colt,	100	P. Arbuckle,	100
J. Galbraith,	50	P. E. Burton,	50
Jas. Skinner,	100	S. Jackson,	100
Wm. Kelly,	50	F. Schneider,	50
P. Metcalf,	100	John Hughes,	100
Wm. W. Reed,	50	M. W. Caughey,	50
Walter Chester.			

The individuals who assisted in advancing money were, Mrs. R. S. Reed, $50; John Evans, of Millcreek, $50; M. B. Lowry, $50; J. C. Beebe, $25; Thomas H. Sill, $25; John P. Vincent, $25; John Moore, $25, and Andrew Scott, $10.

A suitable person to survey and lay out the grounds was found in the month of December, 1850, in H. Daniels, Esq., but the inclemency of weather was such that very little was done until about the 1st of April, 1851.

The skill and judgment displayed by Mr. Daniels in laying out the grounds, and the efficient manner in which the work was accomplished under his direction, assisted by Mr. Samuel Low, was gratifying to the managers and met their unanimous approbation.

Later, arrangements were made for procuring trees and shrubbery to surround the outside of the grounds, and to ornament some of the sections. Trees were set in the street twenty feet apart and ten feet from the lines of the ground, and also many in sections that were destitute of the native forest.

The formal opening of the Cemetery took place on the 20th of May, 1851. An address was delivered by the president of the board of managers, George A. Eliott, Esq., and the dedicatory address by Rev. George A. Lyon, D. D., accompanied by appropriate ceremonies.



WALNUT AVENUE, LOOKING SOUTH

THE CEMETERY'S BEGINNING.

The grounds now embraced in the Erie Cemetery were, at the time of their purchase, unoccupied and described as "Out Lots adjacent to the Borough of Erie."

To the projectors and inceptors of the scheme which gave to us the Cemetery, we owe, not only a filial regard, but a debt of gratitude. It is to the nice perception and rare good judgment of these public-spirited and far-sighted men that we are indebted for the selection of this fitting and beautiful spot; and to their wise and successful financiering in securing it, are we still further indebted for this valuable inheritance.

For four years had their eyes rested upon it as a place peculiarly appropriate for a Rural Cemetery; and when by Act and Deed it passed into their hands it was these men who assumed the financial responsibility of its induction, and from their number was chosen the Executive Board of Managers.

The coveted piece of land when acquired was principally a woodland tract, a hillside forest with but a small grassy corner for the sun to light upon,—an extension of the long-known "Cochran's Woods."

The grounds take in a part of the elevation marked by geologists as the rim of an ancient lake basin. The formation is of gravel left by the receding waters of the lake, and below the surface it is washed almost clean of soil. From the foot of this now abrupt hill, the surface sloped gently away toward the north and was covered with a princely array of magnificent forest trees.

Such was the chosen place; wrought out by the mighty and compelling forces of wind and wave, and perennially fitted up by the ever-recurring miracle, "Come forth." And this was the trust accepted by the Board of Managers with the responsibility of converting it into a *Sleeping Chamber for the Dead.

* The word "cemetery" is from a Greek word meaning "sleeping chamber."

Perhaps there was never produced in Erie a body of men more faithful to a trust than were those loyal men; or a body better fitted for a peculiar and difficult undertaking than were the earnest and energetic men that composed that first Board of Managers of the Erie Cemetery. Added to clear discernment was integrity of judgment, and that love of nature which makes a man a nobleman. It was this manifest discernment that determined their action, when planning, to preserve the rural beauty of the place; and their sound discretion that counseled the employment of art, only so far as to serve in putting in order and adapting the grounds to their purpose.

It was their love of nature that so disposed the sleeping chamber as to leave it still to that tender mother's guardianship; their timely foresight that arranged for her this sanctuary wherein to chant above the quiet slumberers her unending psalm of rest and to whisper to the sorrowing and desolate that come to mourn at the chamber door, her own glad story of a joyful resurrection.

Much depended upon the character of the preliminary steps in the work; and this fact the managers recognized by providing for its effective supervision from the beginning. Capt. Samuel Low, a resident of Erie, a man in middle life and a competent civil engineer, was well and favorably known by the Board of Managers. Capt. Low had been made city surveyor of the newly-incorporated city, and to him the managers of the Cemetery tendered the other newly-created office. By an arrangement with the city it was found that the two positions could, for a time, be filled by one person, and accordingly Capt. Low accepted the office of Superintendent of the Cemetery and entered upon its duties in April of 1851.

From this time until his death, which occurred at the Cemetery June 6, 1869, Capt. Low was closely identified with the making of the grounds, and it is largely owing to his taste and foresight that the honored and sacred resting place for the dead is now a beautiful and attractive spot for the living. As soon as a residence was prepared he removed to it with his family, and under his careful direction what was begun as a Place of Graves, a Sleeping Chamber, became a beautiful City of the Dead.

Capt. Low was a civil engineer of skill and critical judgment, and his ability in this line as well as his acquaintance with landscape engineering, rendered his services to the Cemetery especially valuable. In his work he was tasteful and artistic; quick to discern incongruity and disorder, and clear in his perception of beauty and symmetry. He planned sections and lots, paths, walks, carriage-ways, avenues and ornamental plats and laid out the larger part of the grounds.

He had an almost instinctive reverence for the grand old forest trees,—the longest lived and grandest of living things on the earth. He loved and enjoyed their restful shade, and in his work he spared them wherever he could. He also had a thorough appreciation of the value of foliage as a feature of the landscape. It was through his instrumentality that the liberal supply of trees and shrubs was early procured and set along the adjacent streets; in sections destitute of trees, and in many places in and about the Cemetery where they now, by their beauty, adorn the landscape, and by their offer of comfort and companionship add cheer to the place.

Time has completed what was begun by Capt. Low. A generation have taken chambers "in the silent halls" of the City. That noble Board of Managers are lulled in their slumbers by the gentle Presence which they wooed to the spot. Capt. Low is sleeping under the grand old greenwood tree whose life he preserved. Not one of the original Corporators saw the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Cemetery which they were instrumental in providing for others as well as for themselves.

The first report of the Managers bears date February, 1852, and contains one hundred and thirty names of lot-owners. Of all these lot-owners who, in the fullness of life made this early provision for a resting place, only one—Col. D. S. Clark—is living to-day. All the others are transferred from the City of the Living to the City of the Dead.

A TOUR OF THE CEMETERY.

There pass, with melancholy state,
By all the solemn heaps of fate,
And think, as softly sad you tread
Above the venerable dead,
"Time was, like thee, they life possessed,
And time shall be that thou shalt rest."

Visit, with us, our City of Everlasting Peace and note what loving memory has done to make that city beautiful as the last resting place of our "venerable dead." Through many a winding avenue beneath the umbrageous shade, we pass their silent homes, and read before each the record brief that compasses a life which in its time yielded much more that with profit might be read. They are our loved ones gone before, and, fit indeed that "after life's fitful fever they sleep well," surrounded by all that is peaceful. For in our "God's-acre" art and nature have truly joined hands to render the place appropriately beautiful as a tribute to the dead and an inspiration to the living who seek the communion which this peaceful place invites.

It is a vista of beauty that unfolds as we pass through the massive entrance-way. The well-kept drives that lead up into the centre of the grounds, bordered with close-cut lawn and trim shrubbery, with here and there a bed of flowers or foliage plants, or a vase filled with palms or ferns or drapery of green interspersed with blossoms, are eloquent of care exercised with liberality. But we pass on.

Upon the right of the main avenue—and its entrance is beautified by the graceful foliage of a walnut tree upon either hand that, copying the frondage of the palm, gives a tropical suggestion—upon the right, after passing a triangle of sward that supports a mammoth floral vase, the prominent feature is a grand circle of elevated ground, its summit an inner circle that marks the last resting place of the Himrod family; and its monument, a plain obelisk of marble, erected by William Himrod in 1851, is probably the first monument placed in Erie Cemetery. It is on the eastern end of this grand circle, and close to the



VIEW IN SECTION 5.

entrance to the Cemetery, that the burial place of the Brewsters is found, in which plot is located the first grave in the Erie Cemetery, that of Alexander W. Brewster. This circle also contains such names as Reed (W. Windham) and his descendants, Caughey, Morton, Low (first superintendent of the Cemetery), Forster, Shirk, Scott (Andrew), Sherwood, Young, Warren and Jones, all identified with the beginnings of Erie. And there are others, later comers, as Stearns, Mehl, Oxer, Gabel and Sevin.

Upon the opposite side of the main drive, in lower ground, shaded by stately oaks and maples, are many sleeping whose epitaphs record names that at one time figured largely in affairs in Erie. Here we find the names of Elijah Babbitt and his family, of Moses Billings, famous as an artist; of Sherburne Smith, once mayor; of Dr. A. Beebe, and of J. C. Beebe, once a leading merchant. There are also these names, among others: Simeon Dunn, Jesse Saltsman, Judge Craig, J. M. Bryant, Snowden Thompson, Koehler, Baker, Merritt, Walbridge, Gillen, Cummings, Neely, Shenk, and a family whose several tombstones indicate that in life they professed the Roman Catholic faith, and, beginning interments in 1853 have continued until this time.

Proceeding westward through the main avenue there is passed upon either hand two beautiful triangles of lawn embellished with shrubbery and shaded by splendid oaks. These are formed by avenues that diverge from the main drive, and are reserved by the Cemetery for ornamental purposes.

Upon the right hand, immediately beyond the first of the triangles just noted, there is another elevated area, intersected by numerous footpaths and shaded by mammoth oaks, liriodendrons and maples, with here and there a weeping birch or a spire-like spruce. Upon this space are interred the Grays, Marshalls, Hamot, Strong, Mason and Hart, Burton, Goodwin, Grant and Faulkner, Silas Teel, Jarecki, Riddell and Convers, Sennett, McCarter and Kellogg, Clark and Gray, Lynch, Miles, Sweeny, McGill, Dunlap, and Bliss. The section contains a number of fine monuments, some of granite and others of brownstone or marble. Among these the Convers monument. and that of McCarter and Bliss are notable.

Occupying an elevated circle just west of the section last mentioned is the family lot of Gen. Reed, with its noble monument of granite, and individual coverings over the various graves.

Beyond this, and still to the north of the main avenue is the section known as D, on the plan of the grounds. Though more conventionally planned than any of the others yet visited, in that it is laid out chiefly in rectangular plots, it is by no means devoid of attractiveness and charm, the result of the loving care bestowed upon it. It is of elevated ground, is finely shaded with grand old trees, many of them rendered additionally beautiful by the profusion of clinging vines with which their stately trunks are adorned. And it is populous and representative of older Erie. Here are interred Judah Colt, Judah C. Spencer, members of the Sanford family, the numerous Evans family and connection, Smith Jackson, Olds family, Joseph and William Arbuckle, James M. Scott, Scouller, Wallace, Coover, Brown and Elliott, Marvin, Whittier, Hamilton and Graham, Hulbert and Perkins, Robinson, Baldwin, Ewing, Smith, Doherty, Melhorn, James Chambers and family, Major Fleming, Capt. T. M. Austin, N. Willard Russell, Gilson, Burton, Clark, Griswold, Gunnison, Warren, Kellogg, Crabb, Moorhead, Benson, Hughes, Ottinger, Vance, Caughey, the numerous Bennett family, Ayres, Beebe, Fullerton, Whittelsey, Hughes, Kepler, Wittich, Graham, Cougill, McNair, Becker and Lytle. Many fine monuments embellish this section. Notable is that which marks the resting place of the late J. C. Spencer, which is in excellent taste. The Evans family monument; that of the Sanfords, of Major Fleming, of Griswold, Bennett, Hughes, Wittich, Graham, and Capt. Russell, are all worthy and appropriate memorials.

Returning, upon the main avenue, to the point where, on the south, the approach to the mortuary chapel forms one side of a large triangle devoted to the cemetery in common, we visit Section F, designed as a cross within a circle. Like the other sections that have been visited, it is adorned by fine old trees, and not less by the names of many who contributed their full measure in their lifetime to the growth of the city. Judge Selden Marvin and his daughter are here buried, and Samuel E. Bacon, who died in South America, while traveling there as the representative of the

Erie Board of Trade, lies not far distant. The family lot of the late T. J. Hoskinson is near the centre of the section, and it is marked by what is unquestionably the finest sculptured headstone in the cemetery, a piece of work too good to be left to the destructive influences of our climate. J. W. Shannon and his daughter are interred here beneath costly granite grave covers. W. P. Edwards, M. M. Moore, T. J. Viers, John Kelley, the Von Busecks, of West Millcreek, Richard Gaggin and George Loyer are here interred. The Nancy Davidson lot is one of the best cared for and the resting place of the Elliott family of Harborcreek is marked by a gothic marble shaft.

Section K is a triangle the sides of which are arcs and it is notable as the resting place of Gen. H. L. Brown and of the Hearns, and it is distinguished by the handsome monument that surmounts the little knoll which is the centre of the section.

Proceeding west upon the main avenue, we next visit Section E, laid out compactly in small lots, paths intersecting at right angles. It is well filled, and has its share of well known names. Here rest the remains of R. Pelton, whose memorial work is plentifully in evidence throughout the cemetery. Richard Dudley, who died in England, sleeps here in accordance with his wish to be interred in his home city. Mathias Hartleb, prominent in official life, has a beautiful granite monument to his memory. P. G. Finn, once a prominent manufacturer here, is buried hard by Mr. Hartleb, and not far away Capt. John Graham of the old 83d Regiment, and his son, once well known in Erie. Other families buried here are Dietly, Dunn, Gray, Langland, Parson, Streeter, Norcross, Schutte, Gray, Zuck, Dillon, Conrad and many more. This brings us to the intersection of the main avenue with what is at present called Walnut avenue, and is marked by a miniature fountain surrounded by a circle of maples. It marks what was the western boundary of the portion first laid out into lots or sections, for beyond that they are known by figures instead of letters.

Section I is made up of geometrical figures that stand each apart. The plots are designed for family lots. They are surrounded by drives or wide graveled walks, and are raised above the level of the thoroughfares that bound them. Many of Erie's leading and most wealthy citizens are buried here, as the costly

monuments would readily testify to one not acquainted with the names. It is a beautiful part of the cemetery and has been especially favored by nature, for it can boast a splendid variety of trees. There are oaks of two kinds, elms, the tulip tree, the American linden, our local magnolia (the cucumber tree), maples, butternut and spruce, and the green turf of the lots is kept in splendid condition. Here is located the mausoleum of the Scott family, the most imposing monument in the cemetery, but there are many memorial columns and shafts in the section that command attention even beside the dominant object of interest. The red granite obelisk and the lighter colored granite grave covers of the Tracy lot are prominent, while the monuments of the Walker, Metcalf, Galbraith, Courtright, Richards, Johnston, and many other families are artistic and imposing. All the lots are suitably embellished in a memorial way, and many have interest to large numbers of Erie people. In the beautiful Davenport lot is interred the Rev. Solon Cobb, once the pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, and the section includes such well-known names as Pollock, Barr, McCalmont and Wilson, Brady, Burton, Caughey, Morrison, Cochran, Dunn, Henry, Thompson, Gross, Noble, Lamb, Wadsworth, Black, Merrill, Arbuckle, Janes, Skinner, Hayes, Carter, Vincent, and Dobbins and Haverstick. Dr. Seymour's lot is marked by an ornate monument of white marble, and in a quiet spot there is a modest stone that records the resting place of Artist Chevalier.

Farther to the north and west there is a portion of the cemetery that possesses many charms of situation and surrounding. It is formally laid out in small spaces, in accordance with what was but lately the accepted plan of cemeteries. The effect is to give an impression of crowding to a certain extent, which is probably emphasized by the lack of uniformity in the degree of care bestowed. But it cannot be said to lack claim to beauty—much of it is eloquent of the love that death does not terminate. In Section R the names are principally of later comers to Erie, but yet there are those among them that will be well remembered. The names of Hilton and Welshman, Howe and Barfus, Tibbals and Whitney, Sullivan, Wilkinson, and Orville Johnston are among those encountered in a visit to this section.

Yet farther northwest and also off to the right there is a considerable area that is being filled with more or less rapidity.



VIEW IN SECTIONS 2 AND 3.

A portion is devoted to small lots and another part to single graves, and necessarily the arrangement is severely formal. But latterday taste has provided a happy relief, evidenced by the introduction of the "lawn plan," which obliterates distinctions and boundaries, so far as they are apparent upon the surface, covering all alike with a blanket of living, velvety green.

A most effective exemplification of the beauties of the lawn plan is to be seen in Section 5, the next to be visited, and situated over against Cherry street and at the end of the main avenue leading from the entrance. It is open grassy sward, surrounded by a fine drive and enclosed from the world without by a broad border of shrubbery that fills the space between the driveway and the Cherry street fence. And yet it is not without the charm of trees. These do not shade but ornament. As every lot is sold subject to perpetual care there are no signs of forgetfulness or neglect to mar the charm of a perfect lawn, and the monuments, as though set at random upon the grassy turf, seem but to enhance the beauty of the scene. Among the names that appear upon the monuments of this lawn section, are: Griffith, Fassett, Mackintosh, Hemphill, Charles and Henry Jarecki, Douglass, Love, Smart, Clark, Ewing, Hallock, Montgomery, Spencer Van Cleve, John Carter, Wheeler, Low, Warner, Burke (containing the remains that rested for so long a time in the vault on the hillside), H. C. Dunn, W. W. Rindernecht, Paskett, Zuck, Gresley, Durfield, Mayo, Gloth, Lipton, Supplee, McClure, Olds, Sandusky, Becker, Brecht and Silliman, Shannon, Saltsman, Berriman, Bennett and Rea, Watson, Tanner, Hardwick and Harper.

If, in the future, the walks shall be abandoned and the whole area of the adjoining plat, Section 3, shall have provision made for perpetual care, it, too, will merit attention for surpassing beauty, for it has the elements that render the new lawn section on the west side so worthy of admiration, the unevenness of the care being its principal detraction. It is beautifully situated, a trifle more shaded than Section 5, and its contiguity to the body of original woods, which it touches on the south, is an added charm. There are many notable monuments and improvements upon this section, among which may be mentioned that of the late J. C. VanScoter, which is the only tomb in Erie Cemetery.

It is of granite, containing two crypts. Other monuments of noteworthy character are those bearing the names of Selden, Minnig, Curtze, Gabel, Hayes, Henderson and Slocum, while the Lovell lot is characterized alike by its monuments and its flowers. In this section are to be found the remains of Dr. Brandes and Dr. Germer, famed practitioners of medicine; M. N. Lovell, once a leading manufacturer; Theo. Jarecki, prominent among merchants; Peter Minnig and Fred. Cooper, well known grocers, and D. P. Ensign, remembered both as a merchant and as a teacher.

Proceeding east, we come next to a section distinguished by its large proportion of fine modern monuments—modern in that, while in architectural style they reproduce monoliths or obelisks of ancient days, they accord more with latter-day ideas of the artistic in cemetery memorials than what obtained but a short time ago, when the glaring, ghostly white of marble was regarded as the requisite for memorial tablet or imposing monument alike. The section is devoted to formal lots, each a raised mound and each occupied by the dead of a single family. Of all the monuments of this section, that which marks the burial place of the late W. L. Cleveland is undoubtedly the most artistic, being a lofty monolith of light grey granite. On the opposite side of the section there is another beautiful monument, more ornate, being a Corinthian column surmounted by a sculptured urn, with appropriate tablets at the base, recording the death of Lieut. Reid T. Stewart. The Thayer and Riblet lot is marked by a lofty shaft, Geo. A. Allen's with a "storied urn," a monument of dark granite marks the Rutherford lot, a monument of red granite, supporting a figure of Hope, distinguishes the lot of Wm. C. Curry; on the Maus lot the features are a shaft of granite and grave covers of the same material, and a low but massive and pleasing stone monument marks the lot of the Leech family. There are other graves and lots appropriately indicated by monuments, among them those of L. M. and J. W. Little, Joseph McCarter, C. E. Gunnison, Conrad Brown, Woodard, D. W. Fitch, French, Berst, Hyner, Brown, Fletcher, Reed and Thomson, Orton, Wilkins, Adams, Todd and Scott.

We are again at Walnut avenue, the main thoroughfare, north and south, and as we cross it we may tarry a moment to take in the beauty of the scene spread before us as a circular sweep is made. To the north, the elm-bordered avenue leading up the hill; to the south a drive that leads over the brow of a hill, flanked by elevated lawns only partially shaded by noble trees, between which are visible parts of granite shafts or the front of the mausoleum with its decoration of splendid palms. The winding course of the avenue that leads back to the entrance is suggested by so much as can be seen of it, while its continuation westward under an interrupted canopy of oaks and liriodendrons opens up a vista of well kept drive and trim greensward, with here and there parterres of flowers or foliage plants, or, if at the right season, a wilderness of beauty resulting from the profusion of spireas or roses, hydrangeas or rhododendrons. But there is much remaining yet to claim our attention.

Crossing over Walnut avenue we are first attracted by the monument and tablets that mark the lot where Col. McLane is buried—a beautiful slope facing the avenue on the west. Near by is the handsome gothic monument of white marble in memory of Hon. T. H. Sill, and adjacent, on either hand, memorials of Rev. Dr. Geo. A. Lyon, for over forty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and Hon. Thomas G. Colt, prominent in public affairs in early Erie, having been the city's first mayor. The lot of the late William Bell is distinguished by a fine granite monument surmounted by a beautiful statue of Memory. Other monuments in this section record the names of Ryan and Taggart, Dodge, Besley, Brown—including a tablet to Anna Barbara Brown, born in the eighteenth century—Sterrett, Kellogg, T. B. Vincent, Hubley, Hall, John C. McCreary, N. Murphy, Merchant, McSparren and Hall. Pleasant for situation this section is lacking care, however, in some portions, and thus being correspondingly marred.

Crossing the driveway a circular section is next visited that contains much of interest, whether in the attractiveness of its general arrangement, its agreeable shade, the good taste of its monuments or the historical associations and suggestions of the names its monuments record. It is a grand circle, the central circle of which is the Cadwell lot in which the graves of the

Kelsey family are indicated by massive granite covers. Near the centre is the lot of William and James Hoskinson, which contains the grave of Basil Hoskinson, a soldier of the Revolution. "Uncle" Oliver Spafford, the Benjamin Franklin of early Erie, is buried in this section, and so is Isaac Moorhead, of happy memory. There are many fine monuments and well kept lots, among them those of Weatherby, Alexander, Warfel, Shank, Roach, Cook, Russel and Hulbert, Zimmerly, Schabacker, Diehl and Doll, Moore, Jackson, Kirkpatrick, Whitley, Deighton, the McDannels, Anthony Saltsman and his descendants, and Sidney Kelsey, an old-time newspaper man.

Occupying a quadrangular space, the sides of which are arcs, the Mortuary Chapel fills an important place in the landscape at this point, and, surrounded by fine trees of oak and magnolia acuminata, and flanked by clumps of graceful shrubbery, beautiful at all seasons, and especially when in flower, the chapel plot is one of the most pleasing in the entire cemetery. The chapel itself is fully described in another portion of this work, and need not be referred to at greater length at this time.

Next, to the east, is the section designated H. It is circular in form and similar in plan to that last visited, just to the west. Notable as the place of interment of many who were pioneers in this portion of the country, it is also to be remarked that the fault of neglect is to be charged in a number of instances, this neglect marring an otherwise very attractive section. Approaching it by way of the main thoroughfare called by the present superintendent Chestnut avenue, the most noteworthy lot, both for situation and care, is that of the Justice and Gallagher families, in which are buried a number of once prominent citizens and business men of Erie. Of the Gallagher family, an interesting epitaph records the death of an early settler in 1816, aged 55 years. The Dunn family has a memorial in the form of a handsome monument of marble, and the Abel and Culbertson families, in a shady nook, have marked their burial place by a number of appropriate monuments of marble and granite. Charles Miller's lot contains a fine obelisk of granite, and the Trasks, C. K. Riblet, William Nicholson, Zuck and McClelland, are also represented by appropriate memorial stones. On the Cunningham and Riblet lot there are interesting tablets, two



SOME ERIE CEMETERY MONUMENTS.

recording the death in 1810-14 of Catherine and Bartley Riblet, aged 80, and of John, in 1835, aged 80. Others buried here are these families: Mayo, Blount, Willis and Osborn, Burger, the Nicholsons of Millcreek, Caldwell, Johnson, McCrea, Bran, Coates, Teel (who died in 1827. aged 98), Wight, the Browns of Millcreek, and Lamberton.

We are again at the eastern side of the cemetery, the driveway called Chestnut avenue, a piece of wooded lawn remaining between the section last visited and the fence that forms the eastern boundary. The lawn is a very attractive piece of sward, and the trees, of chestnut, magnolia and oak, with a few spruces, are fine specimens and worthy ornaments to this piece of park-like ground. Below Section H, occupying a triangle, is the G. A. R. monument dedicated to those soldiers whose burial place is unknown, and it is the spot around which the veterans gather each Memorial Day in observance of the ceremonies befitting the occasion.

Proceeding up the Chestnut avenue drive, a few steps will bring us to what is known as the Reinterment Section, a space devoted to the burial of those bodies which remained unclaimed at the time the old burial grounds in Erie were abandoned. There are three portions, one assigned to the reinterments from the U. P. burial ground, another to those from the Episcopalian, and the third to those from the First Presbyterian. This section is surrounded by trees of hemlock spruce—a species that is here more numerous than in any other portion of the cemetery—and the entire section, having perpetual care, is always in admirable order. It is a section, however, that is but seldom visited although its antique stones and old fashioned inscriptions and sometimes quaint epitaphs are full of interest.

Now, extending to the south, all the way to the Twenty-sixth street line and as far over to the west as to Walnut avenue, we find what may be termed the artificial part of the cemetery, that portion that, when the land was purchased had been cleared of woods and under cultivation. It was planted with trees, principally maples, and these, of fifty years' growth, have attained splendid dimensions. In a few places there is to be found a hickory, a probable survivor of the first forest growth, and an occasional ash, while in section 17 there are a number of lindens

to lend diversity to the sylvan beauty of this burial grove. With the exception of the lower extremities of sections M and N, the general plan of the grounds up to about the latitude of Twenty-fourth street is severely formal. The lots are rectangular and the sections are traversed by walks laid out at right angles. Section Q and the centre of MM afford the only departures from the rectangular plan. It is a large area, and populous, multitudes of names appearing that awaken memories or suggest connection with Erie history.

In Section N there are the names of Church and Parker and of ex-Treasurer Hulbert, the first of the soldiers of the War of the Rebellion to be given public office in Erie county. Aaron Lyons is remembered by a marble shaft in a lot enclosed in a stone coping. A massive monument of granite marks the lot of Phineas Crouch. Here are also the family lots of Gideon Ormsby, Parker and Goodwin, Rudd, Hayes and their connection, Boyers, Thomas W. Crowell, Snell, Wilson and John Burton and the Shattucks of Millcreek.

Across the way, in Section M, there are many noteworthy memorials to former citizens. Here are to be seen monuments to George W. Barr, H. V. Claus, McKnight, Minnig, Shattuck. Arbuckle, Foot, Hughes, Zeigler, Rindernecht, Myron Hayes, Schneider, Dickson and Vosburg, Durner and Sechrist. The sepulchre of A. J. Sterrett, so long an important county official, is located in this section, and others who have monuments to their memory are Raser, Snowman, Schabacker, Doehrel, Moller, Hummel, Guckes, Streuber, Samuel Brown, Keeler, Sapper, Walther, Conrad, Liebel, Macomber, Hawkins, Slocum, Pflueger and Henry. They are monuments generally of good taste and ornaments to the cemetery.

As has already been stated, this portion of the cemetery, generally, is a populous one, and as one strolls back and forth, reading the inscriptions, the names of many familiar as merchants, manufacturers, contractors or men of affairs in their lifetime, are encountered, and many of them are remembered by suitable monuments. As we proceed, we find such names as Wood, Shue of Millcreek, Lander, Scheller, Congressman Brainerd, Jos. Boyd, Dreisigaker, Stricker, D. Miller, Fairbairn and Gunnison, Bauschard, Cochran, Chambers, Yale, Swalley, Dunn.

Fargo, C. J. Sterrett, Dickmeyer, Dr. H. A. Spencer, Hauck, Royer, Mack, Ward, Downer, Bandmaster M. W. Mehl, Humes, Dumars, Thompson, Doll and Wilkins, Carroll. We come upon the graves of Elder Steever, and Benj. Wallace, of Alexander McClelland; another of the numerous Burton family; of Mohr, McCann, Camphausen; of Enos J. Ames and Christian Thomas. The Ebersoles of Harborcreek are interred here, and Abram Wagner, who came to this county in 1806. The Parkinsons are an old family, and near them are the names of Brecht, Moore, Marsh, and Stewart, Curtis, Heidler and Lapsley. Milton and John McCreary and descendants, and John Kelso, general in the War of 1812, and judge of the courts and state commissioner, who at his death in 1819 was 55 years old, are here; and other pioneers who sleep hard by are, Elizabeth Wasson, born in 1770; David Wasson, 1768; Thomas Rees, 1775; Mary Rees, 1783. Joseph D. May and Capt. John M. Sell, who was killed at Gettysburg in that famous battle, have monuments to mark their last resting places. Farther down, but in this portion of the cemetery will be found the grave of Capt. Sexauer, another soldier of Erie who paid the forfeit of his life for his loyalty. And not far from the place of interment of Capt. Sexauer will be found the family plot of G. F. Brevillier, one of the best cared for in the cemetery. The monument of Anna M. Decker furnishes probably the best piece of carving in granite to be found in the cemetery.

Then, further up, we will find, near the Walnut avenue tier, the family lots of Dr. Thayer, Richards, Hume, John Elliott, Sherwin, Gilson, Chellis and others, shaded by beautiful specimens of maple and elm, while, across the drive, and toward the east, where lindens lend variety to the sylvan foliage, are found the graves of B. A. Parker, Philander Edson, J. C. Bush, W. F. Parsons, E. R. Blood and his family, Sweney and EnEarl, Minium, Ludwig, and O. R. Stockwell, once general secretary of the Erie Y. M. C. A. Over against the Chestnut street side of the grounds the hillside is beautiful in situation and as the result of memory and of care. Formal enough in its plan, the tastes exhibited in the selection of monuments and in the matter of planting and caring for the several lots have produced a pleasing diversity that render the section attractive from season to season. The trees are chiefly maples, with here and there a Norway

spruce, but in their season the rhododendron and the rose, the spirea and the hydrangea, the lilac and the wigelia contribute to the beauty of a charming hillside. Here is found the Neimeyer lot, marked by a fine monument and beautiful with flowers; the Benner, Rolland, Schnoor, Dawley, Lander, King, Eller and Lerch lots, all marked by attractive monuments; the Knobloch lot, with its lofty monument, topped by an urn and its grounds giving evidence of loving care; and, just at the top of the hill, the last resting place of Rev. A. L. Benze, suitably marked by an imposing monument, erected by his congregation and numerous friends.

Crossing the driveway running north and south, we leave a section of neatness and order, indicating the more modern ideas in cemetery care, and are introduced to a sample of "old cemetery," where every aspect suggests adherence to the old-fashioned. In many respects it is interesting; in others it is to be regretted that the cemetery corporation has not full authority to so amend the general ways of the lot owners as to make this section, devoted to single graves, more conformable with the progressive ideas that prevail to-day. There is, it cannot be denied, a species of interest in finding such old-fashioned plants and flowers as the southern wood and the house leek, the sweet william and the live-forever, the bell-flower and the mullein pink, growing spontaneously—perennial reminders of the love that first employed them to embellish the last resting place of a relative or friend. But the developments are not all that could be desired. The eglantine and the lily of the valley; the rose and the ivy, appropriately mark the graves of loved ones, but they do so much better if they evidence continued interest and unremitting remembrance, which they scarcely do when they break boundaries and become weeds. The cemetery management is zealous for improvement, and, it is understood, is doing what it can, by education and example, to bring about a change here conformable with new ideas; it is a source of deep regret that the efforts of the management are not yet as heartily seconded by lot owners in this section as could be desired.

But we proceed toward the south, and here, having topped the hill, there opens a most striking contrast to the last section visited, for it is a vista of rare beauty that is spread before us





VIEW IN SECTION 2.



when we reach the crest of the ridge. Stretching before us is a beautiful expanse of lawn, closely trimmed and of even, velvety green, extending to where its boundaries end in the public street or the base of the yet higher ground to the southwest. It is a section, or series of sections, maintained strictly on the lawn system, and, save for the spruces on the Chestnut street border, the elms and maples on the southern margin, and here and there a buckeye or an ash, a catalpa or a silver birch, or maples irregularly placed, is free and open to the view and to the flood of golden sunlight. There are shrubs distributed about and beds of pansies or geraniums or coleus, but its chief attraction is the stretch of greensward, unbroken by path or dividing line of any sort. There are monuments over the graves, but these are as a rule in taste to correspond, and they are without suggestion of formality. It is a section appropriated to the comparatively new comers of Erie's citizens, with only here and there a name that has been associated with more than a quarter of a century of our history. Here no marble slab bearing date of the eighteenth century will meet the eye—its interest is of another kind—the charm of peace is an appeal to another sense. It brings with it a feeling of content; it contains promise both of an advance in aesthetic taste and a veneration for the dead. Let us look at some of the monuments. They contain, among others, these names: Seymour Torrey, W. W. Ross, Carl Doehrel, J. Knobloch, P. D. Bryant, Turner, Carter, Seymour E. Reed, Peter Hartleb, Rufus S. King, Thaddeus J. Elliott, Seib, Strick and Neuberger, Coates, Dunn, Henry A. Thayer, Wickman, Hooper, Kate White, Nelson Olds, James Tennant, Capt. W. G. Zimmerly, and Henry S. Jones, for a quarter of a century superintendent of Erie's public schools.

Now we have reached the roadway that leads farther up, towards the highest portion of the cemetery grounds, and the slope between the lawn section and the road is a lawn planted with shrubs. There are cornus and spirea, berberis and sambucus, hydrangea, paeonia and wigelia. On the way up we pass the family vault of the Browns, shaded by a Norway spruce and an ash tree, but the slope on the right is as yet in nature's care.

Standing on the brow of the hill, to the left as the road turns, is the Dickinson family lot, beautiful for situation and bearing

evidences of constant care. On the right, surrounded by a hedge of aborvitae, almost the only hedge of its kind remaining in the cemetery, is the family lot of William Willing. Close by is found the grave of Rev. Robert Reid, first pastor of the U. P. Church, and alongside the resting place of Hon. Isaac B. Gara and his wife. A marble slab laid horizontally marks the grave of two boatswain's mates of the Michigan, killed in 1849 by the accidental discharge of a gun while firing a salute. (There were seven killed by this accident, a salute in honor of Vice President Fillmore, on his departure from a visit to Erie.) And there are many names of Erie pioneers to be read from the epitaphs that are distributed about under the shade of the patriarchal trees. Here are Benjamin and Ora P. Gunnison, Rev. A. G. Laurie, Rev. Joseph H. Presley, Col. I. Camp and the Marshall family, Dr. William M. Wallace and Irwin Wallace, Senator M. B. Lowry and his family, the Reeds of Millcreek back for several generations, the Riblets and Sterretts, including Judge Joseph M. Sterrett and George W. Riblet, associated with newspaper history of early days; Thomas King, Michael Riblet, John Pherrin and Samuel Pherrin, born in the eighteenth century. Here is to be found the plot devoted to the Home for the Friendless, and opposite, the mausoleum of Hon. J. F. Downing. Dr. Jacob Vosburgh, one of the earliest of Erie's physicians, who died in 1853, and Samuel Barr, who died in 1845, rest on this hill-top, and near by is the grave of Rev. Bennett Glover, second rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The family lot of the Stranahans and Lacys is marked by an imposing monument of granite. The lot set apart for the burial of the dead of the Love family bears record of the comings and goings of several generations, beginning with James Love, who came to Erie from Cecil county, Md., in 1802, and next to it is the lot in which are buried the departed of the McCreary family, back to Joseph F., who was born in the year of American independence—he was the father of Gen. D. B. McCreary. And here, too, is the burial place of the family of Rev. Benj. Canfield Jones, now pastor of Park Church.

It would be difficult to conceive of a more charming burial place than this lofty eminence that is the summit of the Erie Cemetery. Shaded by ancient trees of chestnut, hemlock spruce, oaks, cherry, ash, tulip tree, maple, hornbeam, walnut, sassafras, magnolia and Norway spruce, it commands a pano-

ramic view of a stretch of country as fair as ever the sun shone upon, that extends away to the south—cultivated farms, interspersed with orchards and woodlands, a scene of peace and plenty and contentment that is a joy to the eye. Upon the other hand may be seen the city partially hid by its forest of shade trees, and beyond, the shining waters of the bay and the blue of the open lake, extending until water and azure sky meet at the horizon line. Nothing is more restful than the view and the surroundings of this portion of the city of the dead.

And now we turn backward, following the drive down the hillside from the southwestern corner of the cemetery. It leads through what is a remnant of the original forest, and is composed of some of the grandest old trees to be found anywhere in this portion of the country. The hillside is attractive with many a graceful form of vegetation and is a procession of beauty as the seasons advance, beginning with the bloodroots and early meadow rues of the springtime, and followed in regular succession by the violets and anemones and a hundred other floral forms until the asters and golden-rods close the book of the year. Nor are the myriad forms of flora and sylva all that charm the visitor or render this beautiful place sacred to the memory of the dead a constant delight to the living who come to pay memorial tribute to friends passed over. From earliest spring the magnificent forest is vocal with the music of the feathered choir that, while they find here secure asylum in which they may roam at will and establish their aerial homes, sing their joyful songs of hope and love and happiness above those who peacefully sleep beneath the green turf, and the little four-footed denizens of the woods have almost lost their fear, in their consciousness of the security the sacred place affords.

Off to the left may be seen through the trees, the spot set apart for God's poor, with here and there a modest monument and occasionally a flowering plant, evidence that love knows no condition in life. Above them stretch in constant benediction the far reaching arms of the noble trees that stand sentinel over them, while the birds exercise no discrimination in their contributions of song.

But the road leads out to Walnut avenue in due time, and from the junction point, near the old public receiving vault, now

in disuse, we obtain a magnificent view of the splendid avenue, bordered by graceful elms and flanked, on the left by the magnificent old woods, and on the east by the new forest of maples, impressive in the summer by its masses of living green and resplendent in the autumn in crimson and gold. This, the finest avenue in the cemetery, leads down to the central point, occupied by the fountain, whence it turns into the main avenue leading to the entrance.

It is a populous city that we have been visiting. There are at rest within its confines 15,000 dead, laid there during the half century of its existence. And yet, it is calculated there is room remaining for burials for sixty years to come, with possibilities for the future that promise at the end of that period a place of even greater beauty than that which so eminently distinguishes it to-day. We have here the story of the Erie Cemetery of the present. What will its story be sixty years hence?





MORTUARY CHAPEL AND VAULT.

MODERN METHODS.

Oh, grave, where is thy sting?

There can be little doubt that the methods employed in the sepulture of the dead at the present time would, if such a thing were possible as to have one of the original corporators of Erie Cemetery return to witness it, impress him as past entire comprehension, so radically different is the usage of to-day from what obtained in the olden time. Some reference has been made to the developments observable in the arrangement and care of the grounds, the departure from the old formal method of laying them out, and in the general care bestowed. There has been just as noteworthy an advance in the methods attending the formal committal to the grave of the bodies of the dead. Then everything pertaining to this important duty seemed, as we of to-day would judge it, harsh and even in a measure repulsive. There was the yawning grave with its heap of excavated earth by its side, and into this cold and forbidding chasm the coffin was lowered. Then, at the proper time, to lend a sort of theatric realism, as the words of the minister, "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust," were repeated, a shovelful of the dirt heaped by the side of the grave was thrown in upon the top of the coffin with a hollow clatter that sent a thrill of horror through the frame of even those whose sensibilities were not of the finest.

How different that from the method that not obtains in Erie Cemetery! The grave is robbed of more than half its terrors by the transformation that surely has been suggested by love—that certainly has been prompted by humanity. The grave, lined with white cashmere, festooned with smilax or with flowers; every trace of the grave-digger's trade removed; even the excavated earth removed and the surface of the ground covered with a carpet, and, if the weather be inclement, the spot protected by an awning—what could better stimulate the feeling of hope beyond the grave; what more surely tend to assuage the grief of loved ones at the final parting? Hardly are we yet beyond the tradi-

tion that requires a handful of earth as the fitting response when "Dust to dust" is spoken, but that act is now of the most unobtrusive sort. It is a grateful departure from the custom whose only recommendation is that it is time-honored.

And it was in line with the spirit of humanity developing in modern hearts that there was provided, in 1888, the beautiful mortuary chapel of Erie Cemetery. It was prompted by much the same sentiment that a few years later evolved the interment feature to which allusion has just been made. The purpose was partly to ameliorate the conditions attending funerals from a distance, that had previously obtained, and partly to make provision for the care of bodies that were not to be immediately interred. The need of such a chapel, and of better facilities for the care of bodies than were afforded by the old receiving vault in the hillside, so impressed itself upon the board of managers and the corporators that about the year 1887 it was decided to take steps to provide what had come to be regarded as a pressing need. But there was no undue haste, for it was regarded as the part of wisdom to make a study of the subject before arriving at a decision. In order to obtain all the information possible Col. D. S. Clark and the late William Himrod, members of the Board of Managers, visited a large number of cemeteries, examined the chapels and vaults critically, and returned with ideas and opinions obtained from those whose experience qualified them to speak.

The tour of observation and inspection took Col. Clark and Mr. Himrod first to Buffalo. There the arrangements for the temporary care of the dead were so very unsatisfactory that a hurried departure was taken. At Rochester the Erie representatives were well pleased with the vault which they examined. At Utica, however, a vault was found which met approval in every sense. It was used in a neighborly manner by the Catholic and Protestant cemeteries, which adjoined, and in the vault, at the time, there was found the remains of Gov. Horatio Seymour. The place and its surroundings pleased the commissioners from Erie Cemetery so greatly that they decided to model the new Erie Cemetery chapel and vault in a general way upon that at Utica. However, there were found to be improvements possible. The result of the trip was the adoption of a plan which, while it provides all that was found desirable in the best systems examined,



CORNER OF A NEW LAWN SECTION.

was yet in advance of any that had been seen, and it was also drawn upon a scale intended to meet the demands of the future. That, in the respect of measuring up to future requirements, it has fallen a trifle short—the chapel being hardly adequate to the demands now frequently made upon it—is scarcely an error of judgment, for there had previously been nothing that could have been regarded as a criterion.

As it exists to-day the Mortuary Chapel of Erie Cemetery is looked upon as a model, and experienced cemetery managers have declared it, in its entirety, unsurpassed by anything of its nature in the country. It is a beautiful building of the gothic style of architecture built of brownstone and covered with a roof of red slate and tile. Cruciform in its ground plan, the point where all arms join is surmounted by a tower carried higher than the main building by what would equal a half-story. The extreme length of the building is 84 feet and 6 inches; the extreme width 40 feet. The entrance to the chapel is at the north end of the building, through an open portico the roof of which is supported by graceful and symmetrically proportioned columns. The chapel room, which is about 38 by 20 feet in area, occupies the basal portion of the cross. It is lighted by stained glass windows, the floor covered with a fine carpet; is provided with a platform or pulpit at the upper end, which is furnished with a brass reading desk and upright chandeliers, also of brass, and upholstered chairs. The room is furnished with folding chairs and is heated by a furnace. Its vaulted ceiling is lofty, and the finishing is in oak. Behind the pulpit a pair of heavy curtains conceal the door that leads to the vault, permitting the casket to be passed through at the conclusion of the funeral service. In the winter time it has become customary to have the burial services in the chapel, the interment taking place after the company has departed. It is not an infrequent occurrence that after the burial service the body is deposited in the vault to remain until a choice of a lot may be made.

In the vault itself is found the feature of peculiar excellence which commends the chapel to superintendents and managers from abroad who visit Erie Cemetery. The head and two arms of the cross, which is the plan of the building, is the portion occupied by the vault. This consists of a series of crypts in

tiers, each of the tiers enclosed by its own pair of sliding doors, and there are in all 84 of these crypts. They are, of course, of different sizes, varying from the dimensions of a child's casket to those of the largest size. The crypts are so constructed that there is a free circulation of air above and below and at either end, the air ducts leading up into the lofty tower and thence into the open air, the result being that the vault is always in a condition of purity and freedom from odor—save, possibly, the perfume of the flowers that have been carried in upon the casket when it was passed through from the chapel. Standing in the centre, or rotunda, the appearance of the four walls is that of panel-work from the stone floor to the ceiling.

The surroundings of the chapel are appropriately beautiful. It occupies a charming situation not far from the cemetery entrance and is approached by a broad winding drive which parts directly in front of the structure, and bends off to left and right, intersected at length by other similar drives from the south, thus forming a figure of four sides, each of the sides an arc, in the centre of which plot the chapel is situated. This plot is a lawn studded by fine shrubbery that, from the blooming of the Judas tree in the early spring, until the autumn frosts have changed the foliage to gold, is always "a thing of beauty" and therefore "a joy forever."

Until 1896 the entrance to the Erie Cemetery was through a set of heavy cast iron gates, guarded by a little octagonal porter's lodge, picturesque enough in its drapery of Virginia creeper, but by no means either impressive or adequate. In the year mentioned, however, an important change for the better—an improvement worthy the name—was brought about by the erection of the new lodge and a set of wrought iron gates. The posts are of brownstone, massive and imposing, and the driveway up from Chestnut street and through into the grounds is paved with vitrified brick. The gates supported by the posts, while heavy, are yet of a design that suggests symmetry and grace, giving the impression of beauty as well as strength.

The Lodge is a building 70 by 40 feet in area, of one high story and basement, placed high up on ground terraced from the main driveway. The building is of brownstone, its square or hip roof covered with red slate and tile, and what would have

been the severe outline of the roof artistically broken by dormer windows. There is a spacious porch at the entrance, which is reached by stone steps, and, enclosed by a parapet from which rise the columns that support the roof, it forms at once a retreat that invites to rest those weary after the tour of the cemetery and an ornamental feature of the building. Within there is a large reception room with vestibules, offices with fire-proof vault for the preservation of records, a room for the managers, an office for the superintendent and toilet rooms for the public and for officers. The interior is finished in quartered oak, high paneled wainscoting and frieze and mantels, and the vaulted ceiling is delicately tinted. Rugs upon the polished floor, and desks and furniture of oak compose, with the always-present accompaniment of fine growing plants, the furnishings of the rooms and complete a most attractive suite of apartments, designed as much for the accommodation of the patrons of the Cemetery as for the comfort and convenience of the officials.

Private interments were introduced in Erie on the occasion of the burial of Mrs. J. C. Beebe's mother, the widow of Captain John Richards. Capt. Richards came to Erie in 1813 to help build Com. Perry's fleet, and took up his permanent residence in this place. The private observance of the rite of interment, so begun, at once commended itself, and now it may truthfully be said that probably half the burials are witnessed alone by the near relatives or intimate friends of the deceased.

NOTABLE DEAD IN ERIE CEMETERY.

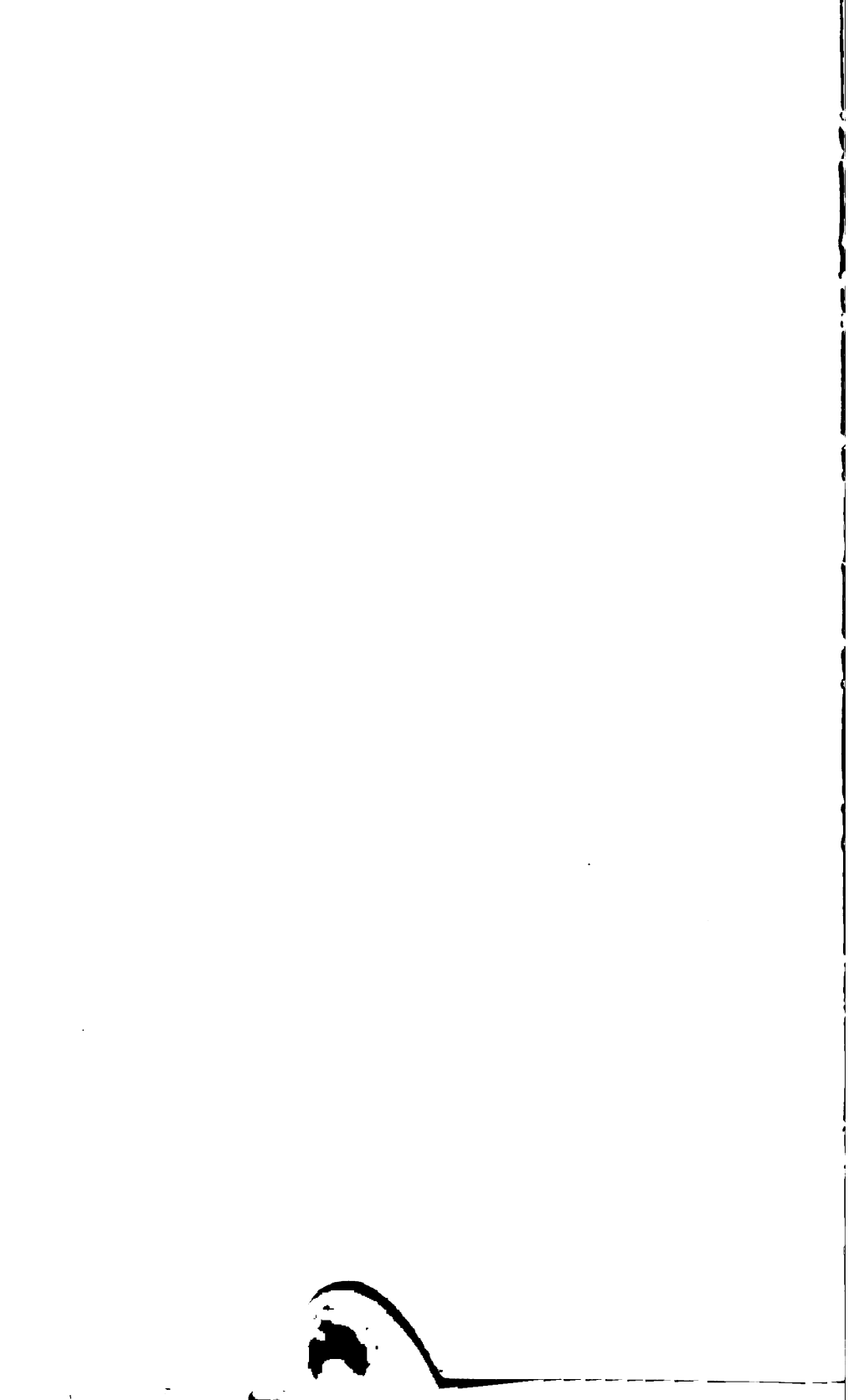
The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour—
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

How many chapters of the history of the city: indeed, of the state and nation, are suggested by the names upon the monuments and tablets that mark the last resting-place of those now habiting the "city of the dead." They whose brief mortuary records are seen on every hand were, in their time, witnesses of and participants in events that were building a nation and moulding a race, and, their labors over, they sleep at the end of that pathway universal, and the visitor to the cemetery, reading their names, finds hints and suggestions that recall many important incidents of the past.

Erie Cemetery has its fair share of notable names, and, in those names suggestions of the past with all its achievements. Much of this story of the past is of the deepest local interest. There are those named by the tombstones who were among the pioneers who opened up the wilderness and paved the way to its conversion into the splendid and populous region it is to-day. How much of the history of the beginnings of this community is suggested by reading the name of Col. Seth Reed, pre-eminent among the old settlers, or his direct successors, Rufus S. and Gen. Charles M. Reed, completing three generations of the builders of this city? And hard by will be found the names of other pioneers, such as Judah Colt, Dr. John C. Wallace, Daniel Dobbins, Gen. John Kelso, Thomas Wilson, Col. Thomas Forster, Capt. Martin Strong, a man of large influence; Samuel Hays and his two sons. Then there were the Sterrett brothers, six in number, three of whom—James, Joseph and Robert—are interred here. Another family, notable alike for its numbers and its important connection with the early development of Erie and vicinity, is that of John Evans and his five sons, four of whom, James, Thomas, Robert, and William, are interred here. And



HON. JAMES SILL.



yet another notable family: that of Thomas Hughes, and his sons, James, John, Alexander, Thomas, William, George and Perry, all of whom, except William, who died while crossing the great plains, lie buried here. Conrad Brown and his sons, Conrad and Samuel, are also in the list of the pioneers. These other names, identified with the early development of Erie, are met with: Archibald McSparren, Major Dunning McNair, P. S. V. Hamot, Giles Sanford,—and at a later day his son-in-law J. C. Spencer and his own son Myron Sanford; David Kennedy, Thomas Laird, John Teel, A. W. Brewster, William Fleming, George Selden, followed afterwards by his four sons, all buried in our beautiful Godsacre. And the story of the city's development is continued in mind as we read the names of E. D. and Benjamin Gunnison and the two sons of E. D. and three of Benjamin; of Josiah and George Kellogg, William Kelly, David Walbridge, Basil Hoskinson and his sons William and James; of Robert Brown, Thomas G. Colt, Elihu Marvin (a somewhat later comer), B. B. Vincent, James and John Williams, John Berst, Col. Abiathar Crane, Capt. John Justice, Samuel Brown, Thomas King and his sons Wilson and Alfred, James Lytle, Presley Arbuckle, the Riblet brothers (Jonathan, J. H., William and George); David Burton and his sons P. E., Andrew and Wooster.

But there were those whose names were associated with especial lines in the development of Erie, and a chapter is suggested when the name of Capt. George Miles is read, calling up those other captains who aided to give early Erie its prominent place in a commercial sense, and who sleep with Capt. Miles beneath the shade of the oaks and maples and liriodendrons in beautiful Erie Cemetery. There are Captains G. W. and W. M. Gallagher, Capt. W. W. Dobbins, Capt. John F. White, and the captains of the famous Reed fleet, when steamboating was in its palmiest days—Capt. John Richards and his sons Thomas and John S.; Captains Thomas and Ben. Wilkins, father and son; Capt. William Davenport and Capt. John Fleeharty. The revenue cutter service is represented by Capt. Douglas Ottinger, and the independent sailing merchant service by Capt. Fred Culver and Capt. Winchell.

And we can read here the chapter of Erie's development as a manufacturing centre. Pardon and James Sennett, William Himrod and David Shirk are of those who came here at an important juncture to bend their energies to the development of the iron industry. And the growth of that particular branch of manufacuring is suggested by the names of Prescott Metcalf and his son Joseph P., Joseph McCarter, the Jareckis, Orange Noble, C. H. Lovrein, John Fairbairn and Samuel and George Selden, one an originator of the Griswold Manufacturing Co. and the other occupying a similar relation with the Erie City Iron Works. William R. Davenport and John Fairbairn were connected with the building of cars. Thomas Mehaffy, with A. W. Brewster, followed Alvah Flynt in the introduction of the woolen manufacture; J. H. Woelmer and C. Schwengel represent the manufacture of oilcloth, and Alfred King, a notable man in his life time, was the pioneer in the manufacture of malt and introduced the cultivation of barley in this section. The names of W. H. Deming, the Bauschards, the Carters and Hugh Jones suggest the wooden industries; the Hayses, Sterrett, Gunnison and Streuber are associated with tanning, while M. N. Lovell's name is still prominently connected with manufacturing in Erie. The flour milling industry and its help in the development of Erie is recalled by the names of Daniel Converse, Jehiel Towner, John Robinson, Henry Gingrich, H. B. Haverstick, S. E. Bacon and H. L. Crouch.

And there are names that recall the history of the building of the railroads and the construction of other great works that have marked the development of the city, the state or the nation. Here are names that are identified as those of notable contractors in their day: Wilson King, J. W. Ryan, J. R. Cochran, William Himrod, Milton Courtright, Irvin Camp, J. A. Tracy, W. L. Scott, M. B. Lowry, A. W. Brewster, Smith Jackson, John S. Brown, Wm Kelly, Gen C. M. Reed, James Dunlap, George J. Morton, M. Henry, the Hoskinsons, John Hill, John Constable, W. E. Bell, Samuel Lytle, and Hugh Jones.

The chapter of church history called up by inscriptions and epitaphs is as interesting as the period covered is extended, for here are found the resting places of ministers whose long periods of service gave proof of the degree of love and esteem in

which they were held by their congregations, and the story of these clergymen is the history of the churches they so faithfully served. Here are to be found the graves of Rev. Robert Reid and Rev. Joseph H. Presley, whose ministrations to the United Presbyterian Church covered a period of nearly two thirds of a century; Rev. Bennett Glover, one of the first rectors of St. Paul's; Rev. George A. Lyon, for forty-two years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church—his only charge; Rev. Mr. Steever, an Elder in the M. E. Church; Rev. A. G. Laurie, once pastor of the Universalist Church; Rev. Solon Cobb, for many years pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church; Rev. A. L. Benze, of St. John's Lutheran Church; Rev. Joseph Vance of the Presbyterian denomination, and Rev. William Todd, a Methodist minister.

And the doctors—there are more who once represented the medical profession in Erie who to-day sleep beneath the spreading shade of the fine old trees of Erie Cemetery than there are, probably, of any other of the learned professions. And how intimately they have been connected with the history of this community, the pioneer of the physicians being also quite as truly a pioneer in every other respect, for Dr. J. C. Wallace, Gen. Wayne's physician, was one of the first comers to Erie. No more faithful servants of the race are to be found anywhere than were those physicians whose epitaphs may be read in Erie Cemetery. They include: Doctors A. Thayer, Jacob Vosburgh, Asa Coltrin, Peter Christy, the Faulkners (Peter, William and Robert); Dr. Abijah Beebe, who died in Philadelphia, but was buried here; Dr. W. P. Lattimer, an Erie boy who went to Paris to finish his scientific education, but came home to die; Doctors C. F. Perkins, C. Sevin, W. M. Wallace, J. L. Stewart, H. A. Spencer, E. W. Germer, N. Seymour, Sanford Dickinson, and J. S. Carter.

And, while the professions have been brought to mind, it is proper to consider the magistrates and practitioners of law who once served in Erie but who now fill alotted spaces in the city of the dead. A reading of the epitaphs will serve to show that these magistrates have here a record in stone: E. D. Gunnison, Giles Sanford, Joseph M. Kratz, John Morris, John D. Haverstick, Christian Heck, G. J. Ball, George Kellogg, William

Thornton, Allen A. Craig, Frederick Curtze, William Kelly, James Skinner, F. W. Koehler, Wilson King, John Sweeney, George P. Griffith, Wilson Laird, G. W. Gunnison.

The practitioners of law were these: G. A. Eliott, Elijah Babbitt, J. C. Marshall, C. W. Kelso, W. C. Kelso, J. B. Johnson, A. J. Foster, G. N. Johnson, S. M. Brainerd, Richard Sill, Matthew and William Taylor, J. W. Brigden, S. L. Gilson, Benjamin Grant, F. F. Marshall, and W. A. Galbraith.

Erie of to-day is pardonably proud of its educational status. Here lie those who shaped its progress and aided its development. Of the early educators none have higher rank than Asa E. Foster, who came from New Hampshire in the early thirties with that thorough education those who come from New England are expected to have, and took charge of the Erie Academy. Afterwards he originated in his own home the Erie Institute, where the classics were faithfully instilled into the minds of those who were placed under his educational care. His successful labors were interspersed with many years' service as a volunteer instructor to those confined in Erie jail, where his work was unwearied and entitled him to a place among the most public spirited of Erie's citizens. His assiduous labors were aided by his devoted wife, and the evening of his life was spent with his daughter, Mrs. St. John, in Indiana. His fragrant memory will long continue.

Rev. Robert Reid and his eldest son James C., were identified with educational work in the Academy, and while the labors of the father were connected with its earlier years the work of the son, as principal, more prominently identified him with the institution of which his father was so long president. Preceding his extended business career Alexander W. Brewster was an instructor in the Academy, and E. D. Gunnison, another instructor in the same institution, brought to his work those habits of thoroughness and industry that are so characteristic of natives of the Old Granite State.

D. P. Ensign came here from New York state to take a position in the Academy, which he filled for a number of years, but was induced to accept a position in the public schools, occupying the school house, that, subsequently rebuilt, has been known as No. 2. Here he did much in moulding and getting in motion that system of higher education in the public schools which has



VIEW IN SECTION 5.

become so popular, for which Mr. Ensign merits continual recognition.

Henry S. Jones's first connection with education in Erie was as principal of the schools grouped in No. 1, in the West Ward. Having, by his fidelity, tact and thorough preparation for the work become prominent in this connection, he was, upon the creation of the office, elected the first superintendent of schools of the city of Erie. To lay deep and strong the foundations of what he could descry in the future to be a work of such magnitude, enlisted his ablest exertions. To say that he was successful during the many terms to which the Board of Directors elected him; to say that he met with consummate tact all difficulties that lay in the way of building up a system of advanced education in Erie, and to say that his career was one of great success, is but an imperfect statement of the long and continuous service in behalf of education rendered by the late lamented Dr. Jones, and while others have successfully continued the work he began, the people of Erie will not fail to remember the untiring and even brilliant efforts rendered by Dr. Jones during his young manhood, identified as he was with education in Erie.

This is another historical chapter that the names upon the monuments in Erie Cemetery suggest.

There are those, however, whose influence extended beyond the limits and bounds of their home town; who were connected with the making of constitutions and laws and the formation of the fabric of state. Thomas H. Sill and John H. Walker were connected with the constitutional conventions in 1837 and 1873, of the latter of which Mr. Walker was president. J. H. Walker was the cousin and pupil of Robert J. Walker, secretary of the treasury under President Polk, and succeeded President Meredith of the constitutional convention.

Then there are to be read here the epitaphs of many notable law-makers. Here lie: Thomas Wilson, one of Erie's earliest representatives in Congress; John Galbraith, Elijah Babbitt, John B. Johnson, James C. Reid, C. W. Kelso, Gideon J. Ball. While Chief Justice Thompson was long a resident of Erie and might be expected to be noticed here because of his distinguished services, yet he was buried in Philadelphia. Of these law-makers and executors of law James C. Marshall should not

be overlooked, nor Wilson Laird, thrice mayor and prominent as a legislator. Then there are these, also resting in Erie Cemetery: Morrow B. Lowry, Charles M. Reed, S. M. Brainerd, J. M. Sterrett, James D. Dunlap, James Skinner, George W. Starr, Orange Noble, W. L. Scott, Jonas Gunnison, J. R. Cochran, and William Henry.

Nor are the great epochs in the nation's history without representation or suggestion in the names the monuments of Erie Cemetery present. The great struggle that gave this American nation birth is recalled by the names of such survivors of the Revolutionary War as Col. Seth Reed, Capt. Thomas Forster, Col. Abiathar Crane, Capt. Daniel Lee, Hubbard B. Burrows, Basil Hoskinson and others, men who, after helping to give the new republic birth, became pioneers to pave the way for its western growth.

Of the heroes of the War of 1812, the "Second Revolution," there are names that took high rank in the history of the time to be found among those recorded in marble and granite in Erie Cemetery. Here is found the name of Capt. Daniel Dobbins, but for whom, perchance, the battle of Lake Erie would never have been possible. Then there is Gen. John Kelso, an important figure in that war; and Col. Forster should not be omitted though mentioned as having figured in the war of 1776.

And the later and greatest struggle of all; that war which was waged for the preservation of the nation when misguided men sought its wreck; how much there is of the story of that time suggested by the names upon the tombstones! Here we find the name of Gen. Strong Vincent, who bore so prominent a part in the engagement that was the turning point of the war, his splendid service on Little Roundtop at Gettysburg, where he yielded up his life, being the pivot upon which the success of the battle seemed to turn. Here, too, lies the gallant Col. McLane, commander of the first regimental contribution of Erie county for the defense of the Union; and of Gen. H. L. Brown, the first colonel of the 145th Regiment. These, with Major Ball, Captains Sell, and Sexauer and Graham and Austin, and a host of other officers and men, the roster of which in this bivouac of the dead is yearly lengthening, tell the story of Erie's patriotism in the stirring time of the sixties. Nor is the navy of that period with-

out representation in the marble record of heroism, for we read, along with the names of other brave sailor boys, that of Commander James W. Shirk, who bore so conspicuous a part in the gunboat service of the great rivers, a service that was of incalculable importance in conquering a peace with the Confederates. These are the names of Erie men that call up chapters in the history of the nation as their epitaphs are read from the monuments that mark their resting places in Erie Cemetery.

Thus far our sketch has had to do principally with the earliest citizens of Erie and their descendants. But history, as read from the inscriptions on the tombstones, records that in time there was added to our community a new element, the representatives of another race. In due course there appeared epitaphs in the German language and names of Teutonic origin. These names suggest much of the history of Erie, especially of the period of its greatest development: Such names as the Germers, the Jareckis, Schneider, Curtze, Brevillier, Rindernecht, Becker, Knoll, the Schabackers and Dolls, Hartleb, Wittich, Dr. Brandes, Kiefer, Haller, Zimmerly, Diefenbach; Rev. A. L. Benze, who left a family of sons to take up his labors in the ministry of the church he so faithfully and efficiently served; the Streubers, Shenk, Walther, Busecks, Stohlman, the Bauschards, the Sevins, and many others.

Over in the section beneath the grand old trees of the original forest, that plot commonly known as the Potter's Field, there is a grave marked by a modest monument of marble that bears the inscription, in German: "Hier ruhet Abbe Peter Wilhelm Mosblech, M. D., Ph. D., M. S. A., geb. in Beienburg, Rheinprovinz, Preusen, 4 Jan. 1808; gest. 29 Jan. 1886; alter 78 jahren, 25 tage." Brief record of a life of far more than common interest. Dr. Mosblech, born in the Catholic Church, was educated for the priesthood, finishing at the University of Bonn. But he early abandoned holy orders, forsook the Catholic Church and removed to Paris. There he finished his education in medicine and devoted himself to science, paying particular attention to philology, and became proficient in the oriental languages, his high attainments in this respect winning him honorary membership in the Society of Asiatics and the title of Abbe. He was on familiar terms with all the leading literary and scientific men of

Paris, and with many of the leaders of thought and research in England. He was a frequent visitor at the great botanical garden at Kew, and at the British Museum, and, with Charles Darwin discussed a forthcoming book—The Origin of Species—which was soon to move the intellectual world.

Believing himself to be in danger because of his changed religious views he decided to come to America and, obtaining the post of surgeon in a trans-Atlantic steamship, he landed in New York. Later he took up his residence in Wheeling and Cincinnati, practicing medicine in both cities, and marrying in the latter place. His wife died early. Subsequently he filled the chair of Greek and Hebrew in the college at Bethany, W. Va., remaining there until the War of the Rebellion closed that institution. Meanwhile his philological work continued. He wrote a dictionary of the Hawaiian language, which is authority to this day, and translated a portion of the scriptures into the language of the Sandwich Islands. Upon leaving Bethany he removed to Warren, Pa., where he practiced medicine, and later came to Erie. But the infirmities of advancing years were obstacles to success and he finally relinquished all attempts to obtain a living as a physician, and, turning his effects over to the county authorities, entered the Erie County Almshouse where, after a residence of about ten years, he died. His attached friend, Rev. A. L. Benze, caused his remains to be buried in Erie Cemetery and erected the monument that now marks his final resting place.

He was master of fifteen different languages, a physician of ability, a writer of remarkable grace, and a natural scientist of high attainments. He was a gentleman of culture and a most delightful companion alike to old and young. In many respects he is the most notable person buried in Erie Cemetery.



COL. DAVID S. CLARK,
President 1903.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

It is appropriate that individual mention should be made of a few of those most prominently identified with the administration of affairs connected with Erie Cemetery, who bore conspicuous part in the organization of the corporation, and, during the half century of its existence as chief executive officers or as superintendents in charge rendered faithful and efficient service.

Honored by their fellows, their fidelity to the trust reposed justified the choice made, while the splendid development of the Cemetery, its steady growth in beauty and peaceful charms, and the frequent and important advances made toward improvement in the methods or facilities for the care of the dead have given proof of their intelligent interest in all that pertained to the business, and of the possession of a spirit of true humanitarianism

Backed by the liberal support of the corporators, the presidents and superintendents of Erie Cemetery have well performed an important work.

GEORGE A. ELIOTT.

George A. Eliott was a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale College. He was of an old family, tracing his ancestry to William the Conqueror, and was of the same family stock as John Eliot, the "apostle of the Indians," who did so much to teach Christianity to the aborigines. He came to Erie while a young man and settled, being the second resident member of the bar. He was of imposing presence and courtly manners and at an early day became identified with Erie and the administration of justice. He married Miss Sarah Brown, daughter of Robert Brown, one of the earliest citizens of Erie, and erected for his home the somewhat stately mansion that stood for so many years on the site of the present home of Mrs. C. H. Strong. Having practiced law for many years he retired in about 1841, and from that time until his death in 1871 was one of the best known

citizens of Erie, and had much of leisure, which permitted him to participate in public affairs. Upon the organization of the Cemetery in 1849 and 1850, he was elected the first president of the corporation, and in that capacity appeared at the dedication of the Cemetery in May, 1851. Mr. Eliott was proverbially thoughtful and considerate and bestowed much care upon the conditions and limitations connected with the organization and conduct of the cemetery, and much of its success may be attributed to the care and consideration which it received from its first president. He had two sons, William H. and John, the first of whom died at an early age, and the latter was one of the active managers for many years and took a deep interest in the institution which his father had so great a part in founding. As the officers of the cemetery were by the charter inhibited from receiving compensation for their services, very much of credit is due to the faithful men who initiated and for more than half a century carried on the business incident to the founding of the city of the dead. Mr. Eliott died in 1871, at his home in Erie, his widow surviving him a number of years. No act or service of Mr. Eliott during his long and active life, will be longer remembered than his faithful and successful administration of the cemetery, the success and permanency of which he had so much at heart.

CHARLES M. REED.

Gen. Chas. M. Reed, president of Erie Cemetery from January 14, 1856, to January 12, 1857, was the representative of the third generation of the Reed family, so prominently identified with Erie from its beginning as an English speaking community, down to the present day He was the only son of Rufus S. Reed, and was grandson of Col. Seth Reed, the pioneer of the line, who built the first house in what eventually became the town of Erie. He was born in Erie in 1803. His father, the leading and wealthiest citizen of Erie in those days, properly ambitious for his son, gave him an excellent education, supplementing the best instruction afforded by the local schools with a course at Washington College. After his graduation he went to Philadelphia to complete his law studies, and, after being admitted to practice at the Philadelphia bar, in 1821, he returned to Erie. Here, however, he soon abandoned law for general business, in which



GEORGE A. ELIOTT.



he developed marked abilities and in the course of time amassed a colossal fortune. In his day he was the steamboat king of the west, and the change from steamboats to railroads, found him in the van in this new line of enterprise. In every direction in which business endeavor led, he was in the front, and as merchant, banker, contractor and promoter and manager of great undertakings he was uniformly successful.

He was very much a man of affairs in Erie at that time, and was recognized by his fellow citizens by being elected to positions of honor and trust. A brigadier general of militia, he was also elected to serve in the legislature of the state and as representative in Congress. He was one of the original corporators of the Erie Cemetery, his name standing first in the list of those who subscribed to the initial fund for the purchase of the property now owned. Elected president of the corporation in 1856, he served for but a single year.

He was married in 1838 to Miss Harriet Gilson of Watertown, N. Y., by whom he had four children, two daughters, now deceased, one who married Henry Rawle, another, Alice, who died in 1871, and two sons, Charles M. and Lloyd G., still living in Erie. Gen. Reed died at his home, Sixth and Peach streets, December 18, 1871, and was buried in the family lot in Erie Cemetery whence his forbears of two generations had preceded him. His widow survived until 1901.

J. C. SPENCER.

Judah Colt Spencer, born at Hadlyme, Conn., July 1, 1813, was the oldest son of William and Deborah (Selden) Spencer, and came to Erie in 1829 to take a position in the land office of his uncle, Judah Colt, who was well known in connection with the early history of Erie. At his uncle's death, in October, 1832, he succeeded to his business, in the transaction of which thousands of acres were sold. Mr. Spencer was fortunate in the matter of his introduction into Erie by a person of such prominence and such influential position as Mr. Colt, at whose death Mr. Spencer's succession, both in matters of church and state, seemed so natural. Not only was very much of Mr. Colt's business placed in Mr. Spencer's hands, but he took a position in church and business circles, very much in conformity with that main-

tained by his uncle in his long and useful life. He was quite young when he not only took but maintained the successorship to so noted and influential a person as his uncle, Judah Colt; and that he was found faithful to every trust is as gratifying as it is observable in a review of Mr. Spencer's career. He had a prominent part in the early history of the Erie & North East Railroad, (now a part of the L. S. & M. S. Railroad). He was president of the Common Council of Erie. He was one of the founders of and for many years president of Park Church. He was for more than twenty years president of the Erie Cemetery, and was one of the founders and for twenty-two years president of the First National Bank. His activity in the Erie County Bible Society was for many years noteworthy. His selections of property in Erie were judicious and his estate was carefully managed and at his death, quite large.

He was married May 16, 1837, to Lavinia Stanley, daughter of Giles and Laura Goodwin Sanford. They had five children, of whom four survived their parents. These were Frances L., Lavinia D., widow of Bishop Spaulding, Mrs. Catherine VanCleve, wife of Rev. Dr. VanCleve, and William, who succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank. These four survived their sister Elizabeth. who died before her parents.

Mr. Spencer's marked individuality of character early attracted attention, and he made for himself a distinct and declared position as a thoughtful man, whose opinions were positive, though not obtrusive; who, while ready to listen to others, yet never compromised with wrong; who always exercised his own judgment.

He was a man of system, decision and energy. An unusual combination of suavity of manner, with firmness of decision, was a leading characteristic, and had much to do with his success in life. With all his public employments and positions of trust he was unassuming, and shrank from obtruding himself. His delight was in his home circle, and for near a half century he maintained a hospitality which became proverbial. He was a Christian from early life, and the friend and counsellor of his pastor. There was magnetism of manner, a heartiness of greeting, which never forsook him. His whole life was given up to things pure and holy, and of good report, in the family, in the



GEN. C. M. REED.

church and in the community. He was gentle, firm, courageous and persevering to the end.

It is gratifying to state that the long service of Mr. Spencer as president of the Cemetery was marked by the same characteristics as made his private business so successful. All his acts in this connection were carefully considered and tended towards the permanency and improvement of the grounds which now in their beauty testify to the care with which they have been guarded.

Mr. Spencer expired at his home in Erie on the first day of September, 1885, with the respect and regard of the entire community with which he had been so long identified.

GEORGE W. STARR.

George W. Starr was born in the year 1822, at Burlington, Vt. Having received a college education he came to Buffalo in the early forties, where he studied law. About the time of his admission to the bar, in 1846, he was invited by Capt. Champlin, a veteran of Com. Perry's fleet, and one of the heroes of the tenth of September, 1813, to accept the position of captain's clerk on board the U. S. S. Michigan, to the command of which Capt. Champlin had been assigned. He accepted the post, and in doing so the current of his life was turned, for he came to Erie, making it his permanent home, and, after that, did not proceed further in the prosecution of his duties at the bar.

Mr. Starr was a person of methodical habits and took great care in the discharge of any duties which he undertook. In 1851 he married one of the daughters of the late P. S. V. Hamot, and as an incident in the management of the property thus brought under his care, he became unusually cognizant with the management of public matters in Erie. For a number of years he served in the Select Council of Erie, and was twice elected to the Pennsylvania legislature. He also served as water commissioner for a number of years and to his care and attention much of the efficiency connected with the system of Erie's public supply of water may be attributed. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania State Board of Public Charities and gave careful attention to the matters thus coming under his consideration.

In the year 1885, upon the death of J. C. Spencer, Esq., who had so long served as president of the corporation, Mr. Starr was

elected as president of the board of managers. He accepted the position and from that time until his death gave to the office his oversight, care and thought. In each matter that was brought to his attention he seemed to give towards its decision the same care as if its determination were to be solely governed by his action. Many of the most important improvements of the cemetery were added during his incumbency as president, and his intense anxiety for the prosperity and permanence of the cemetery were apparent to all who conferred with him on any matter relating thereto.

He had many other public duties, all of which weighed upon him, and in a measure affected his health. On Saturday, March 29, 1902, almost without premonition, he was fatally stricken, and expired at his home, on Easter Sunday, March 30, aged 80 years. The career of Mr. Starr had been so much identified with public duties that his loss was felt very much by the citizens of Erie, but all acquainted with his activity in the promotion of the cemetery's interests will associate his life with the advancement and adornment of the beautiful spot in which he now reposes. His widow survives him.

ALEXANDER W. BREWSTER.

Alexander W. Brewster, one of the original corporators of the Erie Cemetery, died on Monday, May 27, 1851, in his 55th year.

Alexander W. Brewster was a native of the north of Ireland and came to this country with the family of his father, who had taken a farm a little east of the city, the land that included what is now known as the Brandes farm, partly occupied by the P. & E. shops. In early years Alexander Brewster taught school in the log house at Seventh and Holland streets, and later in the Erie Academy. He was elected sheriff in 1828, serving a full term. In 1849 he was elected burgess of the borough of Erie, and afterwards a member of the first Select Council of Erie under its first act of incorporation in 1851, which office he held at the time of his death. He was one of the most active business men of Erie, both as merchant and manufacturer, and was connected with the erection of the woolen mill on State street, which at that time was an important factor in the industrial history of Erie. He was



JUDAH C. SPENCER.

a man of eminent public spirit, a leading member of the Associated Reform, now United Presbyterian, church and for a long time filled the office of precentor. He was twice married, first to Miss Eunice Walker, who died without children, and afterwards to Miss Susan M. Jones, who survived him about forty years. He had a family of six daughters and three sons, of whom Mrs. L. M. Little is the only survivor resident of Erie. His son William Brewster, was prominently connected with the management of the Scott interests, but died a few years since. Mr. Brewster was one of the original corporators and managers of the Erie Cemetery, and was the first person interred in the new city of the dead, leading the long procession which has since followed.

HON. JAMES SILL.

This work would not be complete without some reference to Hon. James Sill, not only for the reason that he took as keen and deep an interest in the Erie Cemetery as any man who was ever connected with it as a corporator or in an official capacity, but because this handbook was the last piece of work he undertook; it was, in fact, left incomplete, and only his fast failing powers and the almost sudden visit of the Death Angel prevented the closing up of what had been to him one of the most pleasing tasks to which he had ever directed his labors and energies.

Hon. James Sill was a son of Hon. Thomas H. Sill, and was educated for the legal profession, in which he attained prominence. Ever active in affairs, he took a prominent part as a public speaker, not alone as the advocate of the principles of the party with which he affiliated, but as a citizen and American, delivering many noteworthy speeches upon special occasions. He served as district attorney and as Senator from the Erie district, in the latter capacity achieving a brilliant record.

He was best known, however, as a historian, famous especially for his knowledge of local events and happenings. His memory was phenomenal, and dates and circumstances were recited with all but unerring accuracy. Seldom was his memory at fault; even in the last of his days upon earth it served him faithfully and well.

He was of a kindly nature and most obliging disposition, never forgetting a friendly act, always ready to repay a kindness with interest. Courteous in his intercourse with men, he was no respecter of persons; he was as cordial in his greetings to the humble poor as to his more fortunate fellow citizens. Simple in the extreme in his own mode of life, yet there was none who more greatly admired pomp and circumstance in its proper place.

To Mr. Sill the Cemetery was a camping ground, for here were assembled in their last sleep scores and hundreds with whom he was well acquaint. It was also a sacred place, in which to tread with reverence. It was likewise a joyous place, for he was devoutly pious and the grave was to him but the door that permitted entrance to another and better existence; his hope was an anchor beyond the grave.

In his death the community lost a valuable citizen, the Cemetery a stalwart friend.





HON. GEORGE W. STARR.

THE SUPERINTENDENTS.

SAMUEL LOW.

Capt. Samuel Low, the first superintendent of the Erie Cemetery, a man of remarkable energy and noble attainments, was of English ancestry and Colonial descent. He was born in Barre, Mass., in 1791. In the same year Vermont, the first to ask admission into the Union, became a state. To this new state the parents of Capt. Low emigrated with their infant son, courageously taking their place among the frontiersmen, facing out toward the wilderness. In the heart of the Green Mountains the boy grew to manhood, in the meantime, principally through his own efforts, acquiring a well grounded education and noteworthy skill as a mechanical engineer. Upon his marriage he removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania, building his home and establishing a milling industry in Venango township, on the west branch of French Creek, the place eventually becoming Lowville, one of the oldest settlements in the county.

Later he removed to Harborcreek, engaging extensively in the milling business, which he conducted successfully for nearly twenty years. While there, desiring to change his occupation he studied surveying, and soon afterwards, removing to Erie, was chosen city engineer of the newly incorporated municipality and served from 1851 to 1859; (later he was again appointed city engineer, occupying the position from 1861 to 1863). By special arrangement he also served as superintendent of Erie Cemetery.

His proficiency in trigonometrical surveying, his familiarity with the use of the theodolite and surveyor's transit, together with his knowledge of astronomy enabled him to determine and establish a meridian line for the purpose of testing the accuracy of the compass needle. Marbles marking the line at exact points were by him placed in an obscure part of the cemetery where they remain to this day and are still frequently consulted by civil engineers.

Capt. Low was, by George Wolfe, fourth governor of Pennsylvania, commissioned captain of militia. As commissioner he served Erie county from 1836 to 1839; and again from 1839 to 1840, the latter term filling the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Sterrett.

As a citizen Capt. Low was ever resourceful and ready, keeping in close touch with the enterprise of the century, whether educational, scientific, political or social. Though not desirous to hold political office he never failed in his duty as a citizen. A loyal and staunch supporter of his political party, yet in the casting of his vote he never allowed principle to be overruled by policy.

His work at the Cemetery appealed to his love of the beautiful more than any previous work of his life. It also appealed to his sympathies. Its duties were performed with great zeal and fidelity. His warm personal interest in the place and all that pertained to it, his unremitting devotion to its sad duties, together with his social and sympathetic nature endeared him to those whom, in the capacity of superintendent, he served, and caused him to be honored and loved in the office which he so long and faithfully filled. His period of service extended from May 24, 1850, to June 6, 1869.

Capt. Low was succeeded by his son Cassius W. Low, who brought to the work valuable experience obtained under the first superintendent. His services extended from June 21, 1869, to November 3, 1871.

REV. JOSEPH VANCE.

Rev. Joseph Vance, superintendent from 1871 to 1889, was the sixth of eight children of John and Rachel (Beach) Vance, and was born January 25, 1806, in Mindham township, Morris county, N. J. The father was a country wagon maker, and, in common with the rest of the sons of the family, Joseph inherited, or seemed to, an aptitude for mechanics, eventually reaching the decision of becoming a skilled weaver. With this end in view he apprenticed himself to a master weaver. After following the varied fortunes of his master, and later, the foreman of the mill, from place to place, he returned in 1826 to Bloomfield, N. J., where he had been indentured, intending to complete his educa-



ALEXANDER W. BREWSTER.

tion in his chosen trade in the mill where he had begun it. Providence decreed otherwise.

Soon after returning to New Jersey under the influence of his childhood's pastor, Rev. Amzi Armstrong, who had preceded him from Mindham to Bloomfield, he was converted, and decided to study for the ministry. After preparing for college at the Bloomfield Academy he entered Williams College, Massachusetts, and graduated there in 1832. He studied theology privately under Rev. Wm. Hooper of Morristown, N. J., and was licensed by the presbytery of Morris and Orange May 6, 1834. He was married the same day to Miss Marietta King of Bloomfield.

Mr. Vance was then pastor successively at Boonton and Sussex, N. J., 1834-39; South Orange, N. J., 1839-44; field superintendent of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions (N. S.) in central and northeastern Pennsylvania, 1844-46; pastor at Girard, Pa., 1846-54, with Fairview and Sterrettania added a part of that time, and lastly at Belle Valley, 1854-71. His first wife having died at South Orange, N. J., Feb. 23, 1843, he was married again March 13, 1844, to Miss Hannah Bell of South Orange, who survived him nearly two years.

Soon after resigning at Belle Valley he was surprised by being asked by several of the managers of Erie Cemetery to apply for the superintendency. He made the application and was chosen, entering upon his duties in November, 1871. This office he held until disqualified by age, resigning in October, 1889. Mr. Vance, in taking upon himself the duties of superintendent assumed an altogether new role, but from the beginning demonstrated his fitness for the position to which he had been called. Faithful and zealous in the discharge of his duties he readily adopted new methods as they suggested themselves, and won the approval alike of the corporators and lot owners by the ideas that he originated and made operative.

He led a serene old age after retiring from the superintendency, and died April 26, 1897, in a remarkable possession of his faculties at the ripe old age of 91 years, 3 months and 1 day, like "a sheaf of corn fully ripe in its season," thoroughly honored and respected as a man and a Christian by all who had ever known him.

HENRY W. HAY.

Mr. Hay was, on the seventh of October, 1889, appointed superintendent of Erie Cemetery, and entered upon the discharge of his duties on the fifteenth of the same month, performing the duties of the position with entire satisfaction during the remainder of his life. He removed from Fairview, which had previously been his home, occupying the superintendent's residence on the grounds, with his family.

Having been a careful farmer during his preceding life it was within his experience to develop the care and cultivation of the lawns and roads of the cemetery, aiding in its transformation into the beautiful grounds which now constitute the City of the Dead. The fitness he displayed in the position justified his selection by the board out of some eleven candidates. He had been in the discharge of his duties but two and a half years when death terminated his services.

Henry W. Hay was born in Fairview, Feb. 15, 1836, the son of William and Julia (Dempsey) Hay. The Hays came to Erie form Maryland, one of the brothers settling in Erie, where he afterwards was appointed the first postmaster of Erie. The other branch of the family took root in Fairview, where a tract of land was secured that remained in the family to the present time. William Hay, father of the subject of this sketch, married Julia Dempsey, who came to Erie with her parents in 1804. Henry W. Hay was one of a family of ten children, all of whom became honorable citizens of the county, many of them well known. James D. Hay, Register and Recorder of Erie county for six years, was a brother.

Mr. Hay was married March 12, 1874, to Emma Irwin Eaton, daughter of former County Commissioner W. W. Eaton, and granddaughter of Rev. Johnston Eaton, distinguished for his missionary work in this region when it was a wilderness. He aided in organizing the First Presbyterian Church of Erie and was its first pastor, and for a time performed the double duty of ministering to the Presbyterian church at Fairview and the First Presbyterian Church at Erie. It is no doubt from this admirable stock that Mrs. Hay has inherited the marked executive ability noticeable in her administration of her present charge.

Henry W. Hay died Jan. 24, 1892, after filling the position of superintendent less than three years. Immediately after his death the position of superintendent was tendered to his widow, who during her husband's term had familiarized herself with the work. Being urged, with diffidence she accepted the trust, which has been filled to the entire acceptability of the management.



THE CHARTER AND LAWS.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE ERIE CEMETERY, IN THE COUNTY OF ERIE.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Charles M. Reed, James C. Marshall, John Galbraith, Smith Jackson, William Kelly, Milton Courtright, B. B. Vincent, William Himrod, Joseph M. Sterrett, George A. Eliott, Thomas G. Colt, William A. Brown, Judah C. Spencer, Prescott Metcalf, Elijah Babbitt, Joseph H. Williams, Henry Cadwell, Charles M. Tibbals, Frederick Schneider, Walter Chester, George A. Lyon, Peter E. Burton, Alexander W. Brewster, William Nicholson, Irvin Camp, William W. Reed, Presley Arbuckle, John A. Tracy, James Skinner, John Hughes and Miles W. Caughey, be, and they and their successors are hereby created a body politic in law under the name and title of the "Erie Cemetery," and by that name and title shall have perpetual succession, and be able and capable in law to have and use a common seal, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, in all courts of law and equity, and to do all such other things as are incident to a corporation.

Section 2. The annual meeting of the corporation shall be held on the second Monday of January* in every year, at such time and place, and on such notice as shall be provided for in the By-Laws, at which annual meeting it shall be the duty of the Corporators to fill all vacancies that may occur in their number from among the lot holders in the cemetery, the same being citizens of the county of Erie, and at such annual meetings said Corporation shall have full power and authority, by a vote of the majority of the Corporators present, to pass, ordain and establish all such

* By amendment of 1898, the annual meeting occurs on the second Tuesday of May in each year.



THE HILLSIDE IN AUTUMN.

by-laws, rules and regulations, not contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State, which may be necessary for the proper government of the corporation, its officers and affairs, the protection of the cemetery and grounds from visitors and intrusion, for the regulation of burial, the improvement of burial lots, the erection of grave stones, monuments and sepulchral structures, and the inscription on the same.

Section 3. The business of the corporation shall be conducted by a board of seven managers, chosen from the body of the corporators as hereinafter provided; said Board of Managers (five of whom shall constitute a quorum necessary for the transaction of business,) shall choose a President out of their own number, and shall have power to appoint a Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers and agents as may be needful, to fix their compensation and wages, and discharge the same at pleasure; to take security from the Treasurer for the faithful performance of his trust, to enforce and carry into execution all the by-laws, rules and regulations of the corporation, and to do all other acts necessary within the power conferred upon the corporation by this or any other act. The first election of Managers may be held at any time that a majority of the corporators shall appoint, on their giving at least ten days notice in at least two newspapers printed in Erie, which election and all subsequent elections of Managers, shall be by ballot; the Managers thus chosen shall serve until the next annual meeting of the corporation, when, annually thereafter, the corporators present shall elect a Board of Managers to serve for one year, and until their places are supplied, in case of failure to elect. Said Board of Managers shall cause a record of their proceedings to be kept, and shall make report of the same, and the state of the finances, at each annual meeting of the corporation, and as much oftener as may be required by a majority of the corporators.

Section 4. The said corporation shall have power to contract for, purchase, pay for, receive title, and hold any tract or tracts, or other quantity of land within the county of Erie, not exceeding, in the whole, one hundred acres, for the purpose of a cemetery, and the same to lay out, fence and ornament, to divide and arrange it into suitable plots and burial lots, establish carriage-ways, and foot-ways, and other avenues, erect buildings,

and to do all other things necessary and proper to be done to adapt the ground and premises to the uses aforesaid, and to sell and dispose of said lots and plots, making the title in fee simple, or otherwise; for the purpose of sepulture, to individuals, societies or congregations, or other public bodies, without distinction of person, party or sect, under such conditions, rules and regulations as the corporation may establish for the government of lot owners in the occupancy of the same, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act: Provided, That all the land thus purchased and held by the corporation, or so much as shall be laid out and appropriated to cemetery purposes, shall not be converted to any other use, either by the corporation or its grantees, and all the land thus purchased and held by the corporation or by its grantees for burial purposes, shall be free from all taxes, except for State purposes, and from seizure, levy and sale under, or by virtue of any execution or other legal process against the said corporation, or its grantees: Provided, That said exemption from seizure, levy and sale, shall not extend to more than four lots held by any one individual.

Section 5. That the corporators thus created shall derive no personal pecuniary advantage or profit thereby; they shall make no dividends of the corporate property among themselves, and shall not receive any pay or compensation for services as such. The whole proceeds of the sale of lots, and other income, are hereby declared and directed to be devoted to cemetery purposes alone, and to such outlays and expenditures as are incident thereto, unless in case of a surplus not needed, in which contingency it shall be in the power of the corporators at their annual meeting to direct such surplus, or any part thereof, to be appropriated to charitable purposes under the direction and supervision of the board of managers.

Section 6. The corporation shall be capable of holding property to such an amount as may be necessary for the purposes of its creation, and it shall be the duty of the corporation, at the end of five years from the passage of this act, and forever thereafter, to set apart ten per cent of the purchase money received from the sale of lots, and to invest the same in ground rents or mortgages, as a permanent and perpetual fund, the income of which is to be devoted to the perpetual maintenance of the ceme-

tery. Any failure in the duties enjoined by this act, shall subject the corporators and managers to the control of competent judicial authority for correction.

J. S. M'CALMONT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

V. BEST,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 29th day of January, 1850.

WM. F. JOHNSTON.



THE SEVERAL SUPPLEMENTS

TO THE ACT INCORPORATING THE ERIE CEMETERY.

Approved March 29, 1851. P. L. 270.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Walnut Lane, from the South line of Out-Lots numbers three hundred and ninety-two and three hundred and ninety-three (adjacent to the Borough of Erie,) so far as the said Lane passes South to the Ridge Road, and between Out-Lots numbers twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, twenty-seven, one hundred and five, one hundred and four, one hundred and three, one hundred and six, one hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and sixty-two, one hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred and thirty seven, two hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and thirty-five, which said Out-Lots have been purchased by said Corporation for the purposes of a Cemetery, be, and the same are hereby vacated, and the same may be laid out and used and occupied, in connection with the said Out-Lots, for the purpose of a Cemetery by the said Corporation.

Section 2. That the Managers of said Corporation are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and convey any number of the above mentioned Out-Lots, or parts of the same, which they may deem not necessary for the purposes of said cemetery, not exceeding twenty-five acres.

Approved April 18, 1853. P. L. 543.

That in case of the death, removal or resignation of any of the Managers of the Erie Cemetery, the remaining Managers, or a majority of them, may appoint from the body of the Corporators a suitable person to fill the vacancy, and the person or persons so appointed shall serve as Manager or Managers until the next annual election.

Approved February 27, 1863. P. L. 79.

Section 1. That the annual meeting of the Corporators of the Erie Cemetery shall hereafter be held on the first Tuesday of May* in each and every year.

Section 2. The managers chosen on the second Monday of January, 1863, shall continue in office until the first Tuesday of May, 1864.

Section 3. At each annual meeting of the Corporators hereafter held, three Corporators shall be chosen to act as Auditors of the accounts of said Managers for the preceding Board.

Section 4. It shall be lawful for the managers of said Cemetery to receive donations, from any person or persons, in trust, to constitute a fund, the interest of which shall be used, so far as the same shall be required, for the purpose of keeping in repair and order the lots and enclosures thereof, of any person or persons who have removed from the county and permitted their lots and enclosures thereof to get out of order and repair.

Section 5. Whenever any person or persons, owning any lot in said Cemetery, shall permit said lot, its shrubbery or inclosure, to get out of order and repair, it shall and may be lawful for the Board of Managers of said Cemetery to repair said lot, its shrubbery and inclosure, and the reasonable cost thereof to collect from said owner or owners, as debts of like amount are now by law collected, in cases of judgment, in trespass or trover.

Approved March 27, 1868. P. L. 1869. 1335.

Section 1. That the Erie Cemetery may receive by bequest from any person or persons, any sum of money, and shall receive from any lot owner or lot owners, or the friend or friends of any lot owner or lot owners, of any person interred in the Cemetery of said Corporation, any sum or sums of not less than fifty dollars in amount, at any one time, or to any single use, the income of which shall be applied and expended for the keeping of lots in the said Cemetery in repair, or the preservation or renewal of any tomb, monument, gravestone, railing, fence or hedge therein situate, as shall be directed by the person or persons by whom

* Changed by amendment of 1898 to second Tuesday of May.

the same shall be devised, or from whom the same shall be received; and the said Corporation shall keep a just and true account of all moneys received as aforesaid, stating the several times when they were received, the several amounts thereof, the use to which the income of each is to be applied, and the name of the person or persons from whom the same were respectively received, whether by bequest or otherwise, and shall invest the same in some permanent fund, or pay interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum; Provided, That the said Corporation and its officers shall in no case be responsible for their conduct in the discharge of any obligation or duty arising under the provisions of this Act, except for good faith and for such reasonable diligence as is by law imposed upon or required of mere gratuitous agents. And provided further, That the said Corporation and its officers shall not be obliged to make any separate investment of the several sums of money received under the provisions of this Act; and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature shall be divided annually, and the proper proportion thereof carried to the credit of the lot or purpose entitled thereto, upon the account of moneys received under the provisions of this Act.

AMENDMENT.

(By the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County, Sept. 5, 1898.)

To the Hon. Emory A. Walling, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County, Pa.

The petition of the "Erie Cemetery," by Geo. W. Starr, William Spencer, D. S. Clark, John Eliot, William Himrod, George P. Colt and Chas. C. Shirk, managers, respectfully represents: That the said "Erie Cemetery" is a corporation not for profit within the first class of corporations named in the Act of April 29, 1874, entitled An Act to provide for the incorporation of certain corporations" and its supplements;

That it was incorporated by an Act of Assembly, approved April 29, 1850, P. L. 445, and its supplements;

That in pursuance of the provisions of the forty-second section of the Act of April 27, 1874, as amended by the twelfth section of the Act of April 12, 1876, P. L. 37, it is desirous of altering and amending its said charter of incorporation by adding thereto the following:



VIEW ON THE SUMMIT.

"The Managers of the said corporation are hereby authorized to invest the money of the said corporation in United States Government Bonds, State of Pennsylvania Bonds, Municipal and School Bonds of the City of Erie, in addition to the mortgage securities already provided for;" and also by altering the first section of the Act of February 27, 1863, P. L. 79, so that it will read as follows: "The annual meeting of the corporators of the 'Erie Cemetery' shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of May in each and every year."

That a regular annual meeting of the corporators of the said corporation held at its office in the City of Erie, Pa., on the first Tuesday of May, 1898, being the 3d day of May, 1898, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved: That the Managers are authorized to procure an amendment to the Charter of this Corporation, permitting them to invest the money of the corporation in United States Government Bonds, State of Pennsylvania Bonds, Municipal and School Bonds of the City of Erie, in addition to the mortgage securities already provided for."

"Resolved: That the Managers are directed to procure an amendment to the Charter of this Corporation providing that the annual meeting of the corporators be held on the second Tuesday of May, in each year, instead of the first Tuesday of May."

Your petitioner therefore respectfully prays the Court to order and decree that the amendments above specified be approved and made a part of the Charter of the said "Erie Cemetery."

In witness whereof, the corporate seal of the said Corporation has been hereunto affixed, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1898.

GEO. W. STARR,
President.

Attest: P. A. HIMROD,
Secretary.

JOHN ELIOT,
D. S. CLARK,
GEO. P. COLT,
WM. HIMROD,
CHARLES C. SHIRK,
WILLIAM SPENCER,
Managers.

(Seal)

Erie County, ss.

George W. Starr, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the Corporators of the Erie Cemetery, and President of Board of Managers of the said Corporation, that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition are true to the best of his knowledge and belief; that the seal affixed to the said petition is the common seal of the said corporation.

GEO. W. STARR.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 8th day of August, A. D. 1898.

H. A. STRONG,
Notary Public.

And now August 8th, 1898, the above and foregoing petition having been presented in open court, and it appearing to the Court that the alterations and amendments as prayed for are lawful and beneficial, and not in conflict with the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that notice of the said application be given by publication in the "Erie Weekly Gazette" and the "Erie Weekly Herald" for three weeks, in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, that said application will be granted on the 5th day of September, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Per Curiam,
Signed EMORY A. WALLING, P. J.

And, now, September 5th, 1898, it appearing to the Court that notice of the above and foregoing application has been duly published in compliance with the order of this Court, and no cause having been shown to the contrary, it is ordered and decreed that upon recording of the said petition and Order of Court, the said amendments, alterations and improvements shall be deemed and taken to be a part of the Charter of the said "Erie Cemetery."

Per Curiam,
EMORY A. WALLING, P. J.

From the Record.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Erie, Pa., this 5th day of September, 1898.

E. K. NASON,
Prothonotary.

LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

RELATING TO CEMETERIES OR BURIAL GROUNDS.

AN ACT

TO PREVENT THE OPENING OF STREETS FOR PUBLIC ROADS THROUGH THE BURIAL GROUNDS, AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF CEMETERIES AND GRAVE YARDS.

Approved April 5, 1849. P. L. 397.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter it shall not be lawful to open any street, lane or public road through any burial ground or cemetery within this Commonwealth, any laws heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That this section shall not extend to the City and County of Philadelphia.

AN ACT

TO PREVENT THE VIOLATING OF GRAVE YARDS, OR FOR WILFULLY INJURING THE SAME, OR FOR HUNTING THEREIN.

Approved May 7, 1855. P. L. 462.

Section 1. If any person shall open any tomb or grave in any cemetery, grave yard, or any grounds set apart for burial purposes, either private or public, held by individuals for their own use or in trust for others, or for any church or institution, whether incorporated or not, without the consent of the owners

or trustees of such grounds, and clandestinely or unlawfully remove, or attempt to remove, any human body, or part thereof, therefrom, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years, and pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court of the proper county; and any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure, placed in any grounds aforesaid, or any fence, or railing or other work for the protection or ornament of said grounds, or of any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure placed therein as aforesaid; or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break or remove any tree, shrub or plant, within the limits of such grounds; or hunt any game within said limits, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, before any Justice of the Peace, be punished by a fine, at the discretion of the Justice, of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

PENAL CODE.

Forty-seventh Section, Approved March 31, 1860. P. L. 395.

Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, mutilate, deface, injure or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone or other edifice placed in any cemetery or grave yard, appropriated to and used for the interment of human beings, in this Commonwealth; or shall wilfully and maliciously injure, destroy or remove any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of such places of interment; or shall wilfully open any tomb, vault or grave within the same, and clandestinely remove any body or remains therefrom; or maliciously destroy any tree or shrubbery growing in such cemetery or grave yard, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction of either of said offences, be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

SUPPLEMENT TO PENAL CODE.

Approved May 19, 1879. P. L. 64.

Section 1. That any person or persons who shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, mutilate, injure, pluck off, deface or remove therefrom any tree or trees, vines, flowers, grass or ornamental shrubbery growing, being or temporarily placed therein, for ornamental or useful purposes, in any Cemetery or graveyard in this Commonwealth, used for the interment of human beings, or shall wilfully trespass in and upon private inclosures in any Cemetery or graveyard aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction of any said offences, be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or to pay a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.



BY-LAWS.

Approved October 14, 1897.

Section 1. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent.

Section 2. A monthly meeting of the Board of Managers shall be held at such time and place as they by resolution shall direct; and special meetings may be called by the President, at his discretion, or by the Secretary, on the written request of two members of the Board of Managers.

Section 3. The Secretary shall keep a full and accurate record of the proceedings of the Board of Managers.

He shall keep a correct register of all lots in the Cemetery, showing their dimension, area, price; whether sold or unsold; if sold, to whom, when and at what price, adding thereto all additions as made from time to time, and if they are transferred, shall enter all details connected therewith.

He only shall make sales of lots and receive the money for the payment of the same, issuing a certificate of ownership on blanks approved by the Board of Managers for that purpose.

The Secretary shall issue burial permits only on receipt of the proper permit from the Health Officer of the City of Erie and the prescribed charges, and shall keep a careful register of all removals; also of all interments, showing the name, place of nativity, residence, date of birth and death of the deceased, the disease of which he or she died, the names of the parents of the deceased, the section and number of lot where buried and kind of grave. He shall give notice of all meetings of the Board of Managers and cause to be published all notices of meetings of the corporation according to the provisions of the Charter and these By-laws He shall pay over to the Treasurer of the Erie Cemetery all money he may have belonging to said corporation at least once each week At each annual meeting of the Corporators, (and oftener if required by the Board of Managers,) he shall furnish a schedule of lots, showing the number unsold at

last report, the number added during the year past, the number sold and the number then unsold, with all the details as shown by said record, including statement of the amount of money received, account of sales of said lots, and detailed statement of all interments, together with an account of the moneys received for said interments.

He shall have the custody of all the aforesaid records, the title deed of the property, the seal of the corporation, and all other books and papers belonging to the corporation, except the securities, evidences of debt and account books of the Treasurer and Superintendent.

Section 4. The Treasurer shall receive and be held responsible for all moneys and all securities and evidences of debt due the corporation which shall come into his hands, of which he shall keep a detailed and accurate account, designating whether arising from sale of lots, permits, bequests, interest or other sources, in the books of the corporation, of which he shall have the custody, subject, however, at all times to the inspection of the Managers; and shall pay all claims upon the corporation, but only upon the warrant of the President attested by the Secretary.

He shall render to the Managers annually, (and oftener if they require it,) a general statement of the finances of the corporation, to be exhibited at the annual meeting of the Corporators, showing the balance on hand at the last report, the receipts and the expenditures during the past year, and the balance then in the treasury, and how invested and secured.

Section 5. The Superintendent shall reside on the premises and have charge of all interments, and shall give directions as to the opening and closing of graves, and shall have the general control, under the Board of Managers, of the improvement of the grounds.

Lot holders who may wish to make any improvements or alterations of any kind on their lots, or to have their boundaries more fully defined, must first apply to the Superintendent, who must be present, and whose directions they will conform to on these occasions, as well as in the erection of other improvements.

The Superintendent shall keep a map of the Cemetery grounds, showing the driveways, walks and lots, with their numbers, and shall cause their boundaries to be preserved, and shall, also, have charge of and keep an account of the property, tools and implements of the corporation which belong on the grounds, and shall see that the regulations of the Board of Managers concerning the proprietors of lots, interments, use of vault and chapel, visitors, etc., are properly observed, and shall enforce the rules and regulations generally and maintain decorum in the Cemetery on all occasions.

The Superintendent shall collect all charges for sprinkling lots, and for all work done on them by request of the owners, and shall pay over to the Treasurer of the Erie Cemetery all money belonging to said corporation at least once each week.

The Superintendent shall also keep an accurate "Time Book" which shall set forth the name of each workman employed, the time each workman makes daily, and the kind of labor at which he is employed; and shall make a monthly report to the Board of Managers, stating the amount of work done and its condition, the receipts and disbursements, and also, an estimate for the coming month. And no interment shall be made without a permit as provided for in Section 3 of these By-Laws.

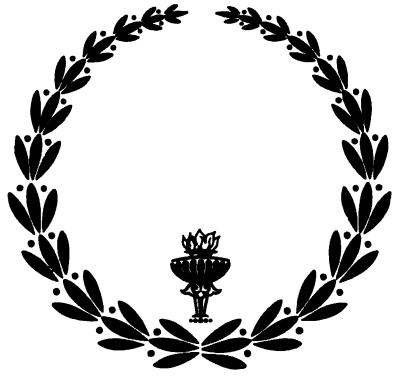
Section 6. The Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent, and such other officers and agents as the Board of Managers may direct, shall give bonds satisfactory to said Board of Managers for the faithful performance of their respective duties, and the delivery to their successors, or to the Board of Managers, of all property of the corporation in their hands when required.

Section 7. All resolutions offered for adoption at the meeting of the Board of Managers shall be reduced to writing, and the yeas and nays shall be recorded on the demand of any member.

Section 8. All officers, agents and servants of the corporation shall be appointed for such periods as may suit the Board of Managers; and said Board of Managers are hereby given full power to dismiss any or all of them whenever the interests of the corporation shall demand.

Section 9. The annual meeting of the corporation shall be held at the office of the Secretary, (or at such other place, and at such hour as may be designated by the Board of Managers,) on the second Tuesday in May, of which three weeks notice shall be given in two newspapers published in the City of Erie, Pennsylvania.

A meeting of the Corporators may be called for any purpose by the President of the Board of Managers on the written request of any five corporators; on a written notice of one week, stating its purpose, to be given by the Secretary personally to each Corporator or by mail addressed to his last known place of residence.



RULES AND REGULATIONS.

LOTS.

1. No gound in the Cemetery shall be sold until it shall have been surveyed and platted, and the plat or plats have been approved by the Board of Managers

2 The grade of all avenues, walks and lots shall be established by the Board of Managers.

3. No lots shall be sold except for cash paid at the full prices fixed by the Board of Managers.

IMPROVEMENT OF LOTS.

1. The corners of all lots shall be marked only by the Board of Managers, and setting of corner posts by lot owners will not be permitted.

2. Enclosures around lots will not be allowed, nor the placing thereupon of any thing objectionable or prejudicial to the general appearance of the Cemetery.

3. Proprietors of lots have the right to erect any proper headstone, monument or memorial thereon, subject, however, to the rules and regulations of the Erie Cemetery; but no tree growing within any lot shall be cut down, removed or destroyed, without the consent of the Board of Managers.

4. Trees or shrubs shall not be planted upon any lot without obtaining consent of the Superintendent; but silver leaf poplar and locust trees, lilac and syringa bushes, and shrubbery of this class will not be allowed under any circumstances. If any tree or shrub, however, should become detrimental to a lot or adjoining lots it shall be the duty of the Managers to remove the same.

5. Monuments of any material requiring painting are prohibited. Wooden or iron headboards, wooden trellises and large

vases or urns other than of stone, marble or durable metal, are also prohibited.

6. All vaults, monuments, statuary or other memorials erected in the Cemetery, must be of real stone, marble or bronze, and be set under the supervision of the Superintendent according to the plans as approved by the Managers.

7. To protect the grounds from injury by the introduction of irresponsible workmen, to insure good work, and especially to improve lots, the Board of Managers reserves the right to construct all foundations for all monuments or other superstructures; and to have all excavations, digging of graves, and the grading and sodding of lots; performed by their own workmen.

The above-mentioned work will not be permitted to be done by others under any circumstances, and proper time must be allowed in which to do it. All such foundations must be built of solid stone masonry or concrete, and must not be less than five feet in depth leveled with the surface of the ground. Plans showing the size and material of all large monuments or superstructures, and others if requested, must accompany all written orders for the foundations in order that the proper sizes and prices of such foundations may be determined.

8. All workmen employed by individual lot owners in the construction of vaults, erection of monuments, etc., or for any purpose upon their lots, shall be subject to the entire control of the Superintendent of the Erie Cemetery, and failing to comply with this regulation, will not be permitted to work within the grounds. All earth, material, rubbish, etc., accumulated on a lot or lots by the owners thereof or their agent or agents, must be carefully removed by them from the grounds as soon as requested by the Superintendent, or placed on the grounds as said Superintendent may direct.

9. No heavy teaming will be allowed in the Cemetery in wet weather. No stone work shall be brought into the Cemetery on Saturday after 12 o'clock M., and no work shall be commenced on that day that cannot be finished and the dirt and debris entirely removed before the hour of closing the gates.

10. Teams used in hauling material in or out of the grounds will not be allowed to pass through the main entrance to the Cemetery.

11. The soliciting of contracts or orders for monuments, headstones, memorials, or any other work, will not be allowed in the Cemetery.

FOR PROPRIETORS OF LOTS.

1. Lot owners are expressly prohibited from selling or transferring their lots to other parties without first obtaining consent of the Board of Managers thereto in writing, and paying to the "ten per cent fund" ten per cent of the original price paid for the lot or lots so transferred. No sign indicating that a lot, or any improvement thereon is "For Sale" will be permitted.

2. A lot owner may reconvey his lot to the Erie Cemetery in trust, nevertheless, inalienably, and specify who only are to be interred thereon.

3. No private lot shall be used for the interment of any person other than the family of the lot owner unless special permission shall have been first obtained from the Board of Managers on the written request of the lot owner, and then only on the condition that no remuneration shall be paid the lot owner for such privilege.

4. No remains will be interred, or deposited in a tomb or the Receiving Vault, except upon the written order of the Secretary.

5. All disinterments must be made by the Superintendent on the written order of the President or Secretary; provided no removals from one grave to another in the grounds shall be made between May 1st and November 1st.

INTERMENTS.

1. Whenever interments are to be made, twenty-four hours written notice must be given to the Superintendent. All graves shall be opened and closed by employes of the Erie Cemetery. They shall be at least five feet in depth and without mound. And only one interment will be allowed in any grave except in cases of a mother and infant child, or twin children, or two children buried at the same time.

USE OF MORTUARY CHAPEL AND RECEIVING VAULT.

1. The remains of persons having died of any infectious or contagious disease will not be received.

2. Each coffin must be enclosed in a tight wooden box with a strong handle securely fastened to one end.

3. The permit must be numbered and the same number attached to the wooden box enclosing the coffin and a registry of the same made by the Superintendent. No removal shall be made without written permit from the Secretary.

4. The Erie Cemetery reserves the right in the event of any body deposited in the receiving vault becoming offensive to inter it immediately and without notice.

5. The Erie Cemetery also reserves the right to refuse the depositing of any body or bodies in the receiving vault.

LOT OWNERS AND VISITORS.

All adult persons may have access to the Cemetery grounds from sunrise till sunset on all week days.

1. No rapid riding or driving—bicycles included—nor riding nor driving on the grass, will be allowed.

2. Improper persons, and those known to have wantonly violated any of the rules or regulations of the Erie Cemetery, will not be permitted to enter the grounds.

3. No persons with refreshments will be admitted, nor will smoking be allowed.

4. No persons with firearms or dogs will be admitted.

5. Horses must not be left without a driver unless securely fastened, and must not be hitched to trees.

6. No money shall be demanded by any attendant of the gate or grounds from any one.

7. Children will not be admitted unless accompanied by proper persons to take care of them and be responsible for their conduct.

8. All persons are prohibited from plucking flowers, either wild or cultivated, or breaking or injuring any tree, shrub or plant, or entering upon any individual's lot without leave of the owner.

9. All persons are prohibited from writing upon, defacing or injuring any monument, headstone or other structure.

10. Any person disturbing the quiet or good order of the place by noise or other improper conduct, or who shall violate any of the rules and regulations, will be compelled instantly to leave the grounds.

11. No person will be allowed to make a sketch or picture of any building, monument or improvement of any kind or description, in the grounds of the Erie Cemetery without first obtaining the written consent of the owners and of the Board of Managers.

12. It shall not be lawful for any person to enter or leave the Cemetery grounds otherwise than by a common gateway.

13. All persons visiting the Cemetery shall be required to give their names when called for by the Superintendent.

14. No persons will be admitted on Sunday excepting lot owners and members of their households and persons accompanying them. Passes must be shown if requested.

15. All well disposed persons will confer a favor on the Board of Managers by informing the Superintendent of any breach of these rules that may come under their notice.

CONTRACTORS.

1. All information as to grades, boundary lines, dimensions of lots, location of graves, etc., must be obtained from the Superintendent before beginning work on any lot.

2. The contractor and all his employes engaged in any work in the Cemetery, during the progress of the work shall be under the direct control of the Superintendent.

3. Guy ropes must not be fastened to any tree or permanent improvement in the grounds; and in moving material for improvements onto lots, adjoining lots must not be tresspassed upon, and when trees and shrubbery are in the way, notice must be given at once to the Superintendent who will give instruction in the case.

4. Planks are required to be laid on all places over which heavy material is to be moved in order to avoid injury. Obstructions to driveways and paths attending improvements of all kinds and descriptions must be reduced to a minimum; and no unnecessary delay will be permitted after work has been commenced.

5. All surplus materials, tools, rubbish, etc., must be removed on completion of the work, or when directed by the Superintendent.

6. No advertisement in any form will be allowed on any work in the Cemetery grounds.

7. No new stone or monumental work shall be begun within three days of Decoration Day, and all rubbish must be removed and material and tools placed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent twenty-four hours before said day.

Also see Rules and Regulations under "Improvement of Lots."

CONCLUSION.

For the purpose of keeping lots in repair, and the preservation and renewal of any tomb, monument, gravestone, railing, or the improvement of lots in any way, the Managers shall receive from any lot owner or friend of the same, any sum of money,

(not less than fifty dollars,) and either invest the same in some permanent fund, or pay interest for the same at the rate of six per cent, which said interest shall be expended for the purposes above mentioned.

Should any person by will make provision for the preservation of his or her lot or lots or improvements as above indicated, the following is given as the proper form in which to make such bequest:

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Erie Cemetery the sum of.....dollars, to have and to hold the same to the said Erie Cemetery and their successors, upon trust, however, to keep the same invested, or to allow interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to apply the income thus arising therefrom, under the direction of the Board of Managers, to the repair, preservation or renewal of any tomb, monument or gravestone, railing or other erection, or for planting and cultivating trees, shrubs, flowers or plants, upon, in or about Lot No..... in Section ..... in the Cemetery grounds of the said corporation, and to apply the surplus of such income, if any, to the improvement of the said Cemetery grounds; Provided, however, That the said Managers shall never be responsible for their conduct in discharge of such trust, except for good faith and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents; And provided, further, That the said Managers shall in no case be obliged to make any separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature belonging to the corporation, shall be divided annually and carried proportionately to the credit of each lot entitled thereto."

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to the By-Laws may be proposed in writing at any meeting of the Corporators. They shall be entered at length upon the minutes, and a copy of same shall be served upon each Corporator personally or by mail directed to his last known place of residence.

Action on said proposed amendments may be taken at a future meeting of Corporators to be called not less than 30 days

after date of offering same and one week's notice of said meeting and the purpose thereof, shall be given to each Corporator by the Secretary. When two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately, and an affirmative vote of a majority of the Corporators present at said meeting shall be required for their adoption.

PRICES.

Single grave lots will only be sold for immediate use.

SINGLE GRAVES.

		Brick.
Under 1 year, ground included	$ 6.00	$16.00
Between 1 and 10 years of age, ground included	8.00	18.00
Over 10 years, ground included	12.00	20.00

FAMILY LOTS.

10 years old and under, plain	$ 4.00
" " " " " 4 inch brick wall	8.00
" " " " " 8 inch brick wall	12.00
" " " " " Slate	18.00
Over 10 years, plain	5.00
" " " 4 inch brick wall	12.00
" " " 8 inch brick wall	16.00
" " " Slate	25.00

VAULT.

10 years old and under	$15.00
Over 10 years	20.00

At the expiration of the month unless continuance is provided for the body will be buried in common single grave lot; provided, that if the interested parties own a lot, then the body will be buried there in a 4 inch brick grave. Provided further, that parties removing a body from Vault for burial elsewhere

than in this Cemetery will have refunded $5.00 for "10 years old and under" and $10.00 for "over 10 years."

Each additional month's use of Vault.....$5.00
Use of Chapel..... 3.00
Opening private Vault..... 5.00
Extra charge for Sunday Funerals..... 5.00

FOUNDATIONS.

Vaults, Monuments, Headstones, Etc.

Nothing less than.....$2.00
20 cubic feet or less.....35 cents per cubic foot
Over 20 cubic feet.....25 cents per cubic foot

All work of this kind must be paid for in advance, when the order is given, by the party having the contract for the improvement.





VIEW IN SECTION 2.

ERIE CEMETERY

ORGANIZATION SINCE BEGINNING

CORPORATORS ERIE CEMETERY.

Original							
C. M. Reed.....	May 7, 1872	C. M. Reed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. Himrod ...	May 5, 1874	Wm. Himrod ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geo. A. Lyon...	May 1, 1871	Robert Evans ...	May 5, 1885	C. B. Evans.....	May14, 1901	John J. Evans ...	.....
A. W. Brewster.	Jan. 12, 1852	J. H. Presley....	May 4, 1875	M. R. Barr	.....	.....	.....
J. C. Spencer.....	May 4, 1886	Wm. Spencer ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. H. Williams..	Jan. 12, 1857	D. S. Clark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. Camp.....	May 4, 1897	†John H. Bliss..	May 3, 1898	C. J. Brown.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. Nicholson.	May 4, 1886	W. V. Nicholson	May 3, 1898	Wm. Hardwick.	.....	.....	.....
J. C. Marshall...	May 3, 1887	F. F. Marshall..	May 4, 1897	Clark Olds.....	.....	.....	.....
T. G. Colt.....	Jan. 13, 1862	J C. Selden.....	May 7, 1889	Geo. D. Selden..	.....	.....	.....
J. Galbraith.....	Jan. 14, 1861	W. A. Galbraith	May 3, 1898	J. W. Galbraith..	.....	.....	.....
James Skinner,..	May 6, 1879	W. B Hays	May14, 1901	F. H. Schutte...	.....	.....	.....
*Wm. Kelley....	Jan. 13, 1862	*W. J. F. Liddell	May 3, 1870	Geo. W. Starr ..	May13, 1902	E L Whittelsey	.....
P. Metcalf.....	May 3, 1892	J. P. Metcalf....	May14, 1901	Geo. R. Metcalf	.....	.....	.....
Wm. W. Reed ..	Jan. 12, 1852	Wilson King.....	May 2, 1882	S. J. McKnight.	.....	.....	.....
*Walter Chester	Jan. 9, 1854	James D. Dunlap	Jan. 10, 1859	Heman Janes....	.....	.....	.....
Geo. A. Eliott...	May 1, 1871	John Eliott	May 9, 1899	Fre'k Brevillier.	.....	.....	.....
H. Cadwell	Jan. 12, 1857	John S. Carter ..	May 7, 1889	Henry Shenk ...	.....	.....	.....
E. Babbitt.....	May 3, 1887	Frank Gunnison	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. A. Tracy.....	May 4, 1875	Geo. P. Colt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jos. M. Sterrett.	May 7, 1889	J. J. Wadsworth	May 1. 1894	S. A. Davenport	.....	.....	.....

*M. Courtright..	Jan. 9, 1860	D. Shirk.....	May 5, 1874	Chas. C. Shirk..	.....	.....	.....
C. M. Tibbals...	May 2, 1882	Wm. Brewster...	May 3, 1898	L. M. Little.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. A. Brown.	May 5, 1885	Wm. L. Scott...	May 3, 1892	Chas. H. Strong	.....	.....	.....
B. B. Vincent...	May 1, 1877	Wm. W. Reed ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. Arbuckle.....	May 6, 1890	†Geo. Selden.....	May 5, 1891	M. Griswold.....	.....	.....	.....
P. E. Burton.....	May 2, 1865	John Moore.....	May 5, 1891	J. S. Richards...	May 4, 1897	†Chas. Jarecki ..	{May 3, 1898.. J. S. Rilling.
S. Jackson.....	Jan. 14, 1855	D. McAllister...	May 4, 1880	James Sill.....	.....	.....	.....
Fred'k Schneider	May 4, 1897	Chas. A. Curtze	May 13, 1902	H. J. Curtze.....	.....	.....	.....
John Hughes....	Jan. 12, 1852	†John Evans.....	Jan. 11, 1858	Wm. C. Warren	May 3, 1870	M. Courtright...	.....
....	.....	....	May 1, 1883	D. D. Tracy	May 13, 1902	P. A. Himrod...	.....
M. W. Caughey	May 6, 1884	E. L. Warner...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Left city. † Resigned.

MANAGERS ERIE CEMETERY.

Elected:

May 24, 1850—C. M. Reed, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, A. W. Brewster, J. Galbraith, E. Babbitt.

Jan. 13, 1851—C. M. Reed, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, A. W. Brewster, J. Galbraith, E. Babbitt.

Jan. 12, 1852—C. M. Reed, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, Wm. A. Brown, J. Galbraith. E. Babbitt.

Jan. 10, 1853—C. M. Reed, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, Wm. A. Brown, J. Galbraith. E. Babbitt.

Jan. 9, 1854—H. Cadwell, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, Wm. A. Brown, F. Schneider, E. Babbitt.

Jan. 8, 1855—J. C. Marshall, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, Wm. A. Brown, F. Schneider, E. Babbitt.

Jan. 14, 1856—J. C. Marshall, C. M. Reed, Wm. Himrod, H. Cadwell, C. M. Tibbals, J. Galbraith, P. Arbuckle.

Jan. 12, 1857—J. C. Marshall, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, Wm. A. Brown, I. Camp, E. Babbitt.

Jan. 11, 1858—J. C. Marshall, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, Wm. A. Brown, I. Camp, C. M. Reed.

Jan. 10, 1859—Wilson King, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Kelly, Wm. A. Brown, I. Camp, C. M. Reed.

Jan. 9, 1860—Wilson King, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Jos M. Sterrett, Wm. A. Brown, I. Camp, C. M. Reed.

Jan. 14, 1861—Wilson King, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Jos. M. Sterrett, Wm. A. Brown, I. Camp, C. M. Reed.

Jan. 13, 1862—J. C. Marshall, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Jos. M. Sterrett, Wm. A. Brown, Wm. C. Warren, C M. Reed.

Jan. 12, 1863—J. C. Marshall, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Jos. M. Sterrett, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

Elected:

May 3, 1864—J. C. Marshall, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, Jos. M. Sterrett, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 2, 1865—James Skinner, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 1, 1866—James Skinner, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 7, 1867—James Skinner, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 5, 1868—James Skinner, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 4, 1869—James Skinner, G. A. Eliott, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 3, 1870—James Skinner, B. B. Vincent, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 1, 1871—James Skinner, B. B. Vincent, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, C. M. Reed.

May 7, 1872—James Skinner, B. B. Vincent, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 6, 1873—James Skinner, B. B. Vincent, Wm. Himrod, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 5, 1874—James Skinner, B. B. Vincent, John A. Tracy, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 4, 1875—James Skinner, B. B. Vincent, C. M. Tibbals, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 2, 1876—James Skinner, B B. Vincent, C. M. Tibbals, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 1, 1877—James Skinner, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

Elected:

May 7, 1878—James Skinner, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 6, 1879—C. M. Reed, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 4, 1880—C. M. Reed, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 3, 1881—C. M. Reed, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 2, 1882—C. M. Reed, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 1, 1883—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, Wm. A. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 6, 1884—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, C. C. Shirk, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 5, 1885—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, C. C. Shirk, J. C. Spencer, Geo. W. Starr.

May 4, 1886—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 3, 1887—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 1, 1888—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, John C. Selden, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 7, 1889—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 6, 1890—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 5, 1891—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 3, 1892—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 2, 1893—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

Elected:

May 1, 1894—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 7, 1895—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 5, 1896—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 4, 1897—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 3, 1898—Geo. P. Colt, John Eliot, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

Oct. 3, 1898—M. Griswold.

May 9, 1899—Geo. P. Colt, M. Griswold, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 8, 1900—Geo. P. Colt, M. Griswold, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 14, 1901—Geo. P. Colt, M. Griswold, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, Geo. W. Starr.

May 2, 1902—F. Gunnison.

May 13,1902—Geo. P. Colt, M. Griswold, D. S. Clark, William Spencer, C. C. Shirk, Wm. Himrod, F. Gunnison.

June 4, 1902—L. M. Little.

OFFICERS OF ERIE CEMETERY, FROM ORGANIZATION.

Date of Election.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
May 24, 1850	Geo. A. Eliott.	Wm. A. Brown	J. C. Spencer.
Jan. 13, 1851	Geo. A. Eliott.	J. C. Spencer	J. C. Spencer.
Jan. 22, 1852	Geo. A. Eliott.	J. C. Spencer	J. C. Spencer.
Feb. 2, 1853	Geo. A. Eliott.	J. C. Spencer	J. C. Spencer.
Jan. 24, 1854	Geo. A. Eliott.	J. C. Spencer	J. C. Spencer.
Mar. 21, 1855	Geo. A. Eliott.	J. C. Spencer	J. C. Spencer.
Jan. 14, 1856	C. M. Reed.	S. S. Spencer.	S. S. Spencer.
Jan. 12, 1857	Geo. A. Eliott.	Thomas Moorhead	Thomas Moorhead.
Jan. 16, 1858	Geo. A. Eliott.	Thomas Moorhead	Thomas Moorhead.
Jan. 17, 1859	Geo. A. Eliott.	Thomas Moorhead	Thomas Moorhead.
Aug. 6, 1859	Geo. A. Eliott.	L. Dobbins.	L. Dobbins.
Jan. 14, 1860	Geo. A. Eliott.	L. Dobbins.	L. Dobbins.
Jan. 14, 1861	Geo. A. Eliott.	Geo. W. Colton.	Wilson King.
Jan. 14, 1862	Geo. A. Eliott.	Geo. W. Colton.	Geo. W. Colton.
Jan. 20, 1863	Geo. A. Eliott.	Geo. W. Colton.	Geo. W. Colton.
Nov. 11, 1863	Geo. A. Eliott.	A. E. Foster.	A. E. Foster.
May 23, 1864	Geo. A. Eliott.	A. E. Foster.	A. E. Foster.
May 3, 1865	Geo. A. Eliott.	E. D. Hulbert.	E. D. Hulbert.
May 11, 1866	Geo. A. Eliott.	E. D. Hulbert.	E. D. Hulbert.
Dec. 24, 1866	Geo. A. Eliott.	Geo. W. Starr.	John Eliot.
Jan. 12, 1867	Geo. A. Eliott.	A. H. Caughey.	John Eliot.
May 15, 1867	Geo. A. Eliott.	A. H. Caughey.	John Eliot.

May 25, 1868	J. C. Spencer	A. H. Caughey	John Eliot.
Sept. 5, 1868	J. C. Spencer	Wm. Himrod, Jr	John Eliot.
May 4, 1869	J. C. Spencer	Wm. Himrod, Jr	John Eliot.
May 4, 1870	J. C. Spencer	Wm. Himrod, Jr	John Eliot.
May 1871	J. C. Spencer	Wm. Himrod, Jr	J. L. Sternberg.
May 8, 1872	J. C. Spencer	Wm. Himrod, Jr	J. L. Sternberg.
May 14, 1873	J. C. Spencer	Wm. Himrod, Jr	J. L. Sternberg.
May 5, 1874	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
June 2, 1875	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 14, 1876	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 1, 1877	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 7, 1878	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 6, 1879	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 4, 1880	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 3, 1881	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 2, 1882	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 1, 1883	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 6, 1884	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 5, 1885	J. C. Spencer	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
Oct. 12, 1885	Geo. W. Starr	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 4, 1886	Geo. W. Starr	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 3, 1887	Geo. W. Starr	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 1, 1888	Geo. W. Starr	P. Arbuckle	J. L. Sternberg.
May 7, 1889	Geo. W. Starr	P. A. Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 9, 1890	Geo. W. Starr	P. A. Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 5, 1891	Geo. W. Starr	P. A. Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.

OFFICERS OF ERIE CEMETERY, FROM ORGANIZATION.—Continued.

Date of Election.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
May 3, 1892	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 2, 1893	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 1, 1894	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 7, 1895	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 6, 1896	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 4, 1897	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 3, 1898	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 9, 1899	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
June 4, 1900	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 1901	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 16, 1902	D. S. Clark	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.

	Superintendent.	Ass't Sup't.	Supt's Clerk.
May 24th, 1850, to June 6th, 1869	Samuel Low		
June 21st, 1869, to Nov. 3d, 1871	Cassius W. Low		
Nov. 3d, 1871, to Oct. 1, 1889	Rev. Jos. Vance		
May 5th, 1885, to Oct. 1, 1889		J. H. Vance	
Oct. 7th, 1889, to Jan 24th, 1892	Henry W. Hay		
Feb. 1st, 1892, to date	Mrs. E. E. Hay		
May 3d, 1892, to date			Miss R. E. Eaton

FORMS.

FORM OF AGREEMENT FOR PERPETUAL CARE.

[Form of agreement between the Erie Cemetery and parties desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed March 27, 1868, by which the corporation becomes obligated to have all lots entered on the endowment list kept perpetually in good order.]

THIS AGREEMENT, made this.....day of..... A. D, 19...., between .....of one part, and the Board of Managers of the Erie Cemetery, in the County of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, of the other part:

WITNESSETH, that the said.....has deposited with the Erie Cemetery, the sum of..... dollars, in consideration of which the said managers, for themselves and their successors, hereby agree to receive and hold the said sum in trust forever, and invest the same with other funds of like character, and to apply the income therefrom, from time to time, under the direction of the managers for the time being, to the repair and preservation of any tomb or monument, or for planting or cultivating trees and shrubs, upon or in lot No..... Section.....in the said Erie Cemetery, and the surplus, if any, at the end of each year, to remain as a sinking fund, to be applied solely and exclusively to the repair and keeping in order said lot No..... Section.....

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the said managers shall never be responsible for their conduct in the discharge of said trust, except for good faith and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents; and provided, further, that the said managers shall in no case be obliged to make any separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature belonging to the corporation shall be divided annually, and carried proportionally to the credit of each lot entitled thereto.

In witness whereof, the said.....hereunto set.....hand, and the said managers of the Erie Cemetery have hereunto set their corporate seal, together with the signatures of their president and secretary, this....day of..... 19...

.....President.

.....Secretary.

FORM OF DEED OF TRUST FOR RE-CONVEYANCE TO CEMETERY.

In view of the comparative shortness of life and the instability of human affairs there is, perhaps, no surer or better method by which the owner of a lot can provide for its permanent care and ownership than to re-convey it, in trust, to the Erie Cemetery, after he has made such improvements as he desires, and placed with the company a reasonable sum as an endowment; for the reason that, so far as careful legislation can secure these objects, the corporation is endowed with perpetual existence and bound faithfully to execute all trusts committed to its charge.

Another consideration deserves to be taken into account and that is the securing of undisturbed interment by lot owners and their families by rendering it impossible for their heirs-at-law, induced by poverty or cupidity, to remove their bodies and dispose of the lots. This can be accomplished by the deed of trust, a form of which is here submitted:

THIS INDENTURE, made the .....day of..... 19..... between.....of the County of Erie, Pennsylvania, party of the first part, and the Erie Cemetery, a corporation in the County and State aforesaid, party of the second part: Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar, unto him in hand well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has and by these presents doth sell and convey unto the said Erie Cemetery and its successors that certain lot No..... in Section..... of said Cemetery. To have and to hold said lot in trust, nevertheless, inalienable, and for the interment of..... and for no other interment.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day and year above written.

.....(L. S.)

FORM OF BEQUEST.

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Erie Cemetery the sum of.....dollars, to have and to hold the same to the said Erie Cemetery and their successors, upon trust, however, to keep the same invested, or to allow interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to apply the income thus arising therefrom, under the direction of the Board of Managers, to the repair, preservation or renewal of any tomb, monument or gravestone, railing or other erection, or for planting and cultivating trees, shrubs, flowers or plants, upon, in or about Lot No....., in Section....., in the cemetery grounds of the said corporation, and to apply the surplus of such income, if any, to the improvement of the said Cemetery grounds; Provided, however, That the said Managers shall never be responsible for their conduct in discharge of such trust, except for good faith and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents; And provided further, That the said Managers shall in no case be obliged to make any separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature belonging to the corporation, shall be divided annually and carried proportionately to the credit of each lot entitled thereto."

HEIRSHIP OF LOTS IN CEMETERY.

The provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania relating to the heirship of lots in the Cemetery are summarized in the following, which is presented with the view of providing against disputes or annoyance and inconvenience that may arise in the course of a few generations from the question of title:

On the death of the owner of a lot, who dies intestate and without having made any disposition of the same by deed or otherwise, the lot descends to his heirs-at-law, viz.:

First. To the children of the intestate. Should any have died, their children will inherit the parent's share, and so on, in a descending line.

FORM OF DEED OF TRUST FOR RE-CONVEYANCE TO CEMETERY.

In view of the comparative shortness of life and the instability of human affairs there is, perhaps, no surer or better method by which the owner of a lot can provide for its permanent care and ownership than to re-convey it, in trust, to the Erie Cemetery, after he has made such improvements as he desires, and placed with the company a reasonable sum as an endowment; for the reason that, so far as careful legislation can secure these objects, the corporation is endowed with perpetual existence and bound faithfully to execute all trusts committed to its charge.

Another consideration deserves to be taken into account and that is the securing of undisturbed interment by lot owners and their families by rendering it impossible for their heirs-at-law, induced by poverty or cupidity, to remove their bodies and dispose of the lots. This can be accomplished by the deed of trust, a form of which is here submitted:

THIS INDENTURE, made the .....day of..... 19..... between.....of the County of Erie, Pennsylvania, party of the first part, and the Erie Cemetery, a corporation in the County and State aforesaid, party of the second part: Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar, unto him in hand well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has and by these presents doth sell and convey unto the said Erie Cemetery and its successors that certain lot No..... in Section..... of said Cemetery. To have and to hold said lot in trust, nevertheless, inalienable, and for the interment of..... and for no other interment.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day and year above written.

.....(L. S.)

FORM OF BEQUEST.

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Erie Cemetery the sum of.....dollars, to have and to hold the same to the said Erie Cemetery and their successors, upon trust, however, to keep the same invested, or to allow interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to apply the income thus arising therefrom, under the direction of the Board of Managers, to the repair, preservation or renewal of any tomb, monument or gravestone, railing or other erection, or for planting and cultivating trees, shrubs, flowers or plants, upon, in or about Lot No....., in Section....., in the cemetery grounds of the said corporation, and to apply the surplus of such income, if any, to the improvement of the said Cemetery grounds; Provided, however, That the said Managers shall never be responsible for their conduct in discharge of such trust, except for good faith and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents; And provided further, That the said Managers shall in no case be obliged to make any separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature belonging to the corporation, shall be divided annually and carried proportionately to the credit of each lot entitled thereto."

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On the death of the owner of a lot, who dies intestate and without having made any disposition of the same by deed or otherwise, the lot descends to his heirs-at-law, viz.:

First. To the children of the intestate. Should any have died, their children will inherit the parent's share, a
a descending line.

Second. In default of any such heirs, to the father and mother of the intestate, during their joint iives and the life of the survivor.

Third. In default of such heirs, to the brothers and sisters of the blood of the intestate, and their descendants.

Fourth. In default of such heirs, to the father and mother of the intestate in fee.

The heirs-at-law have jointly a right to the disposal and use of the lot; neither of them alone has the right to the disposal of it.

The wife of the intestate has the same interest in the lot that she has in other real estate of the intestate; but her interest, so far as the cemetery is concerned, is nominal; she can neither dispose of it, nor order interments to be made therein.

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OFFICERS OF ERIE CEMETERY, FROM ORGANIZATION.—Continued.

Date of Election.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
May 3, 1892	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 2, 1893	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 1, 1894	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 7, 1895	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 6, 1896	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 4, 1897	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 3, 1898	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 9, 1899	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
June 4, 1900	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 1901	Geo. W. Starr	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.
May 16, 1902	D. S. Clark	P A Himrod	J. L. Sternberg.

	Superintendent.	Ass't Sup't.	Supt's Clerk.
May 24th, 1850, to June 6th, 1869	Samuel Low		
June 21st, 1869, to Nov. 3d, 1871	Cassius W. Low		
Nov. 3d, 1871, to Oct. 1, 1889	Rev. Jos. Vance		
May 5th, 1885, to Oct. 1, 1889		J. H. Vance	
Oct. 7th, 1889, to Jan 24th, 1892	Henry W. Hay		
Feb. 1st, 1892, to date	Mrs. E. E. Hay		
May 3d, 1892, to date			Miss R. E. Eaton

FORMS.

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WITNESSETH, that the said.....has deposited with the Erie Cemetery, the sum of..... dollars, in consideration of which the said managers, for themselves and their successors, hereby agree to receive and hold the said sum in trust forever, and invest the same with other funds of like character, and to apply the income therefrom, from time to time, under the direction of the managers for the time being, to the repair and preservation of any tomb or monument, or for planting or cultivating trees and shrubs, upon or in lot No..... Section.....in the said Erie Cemetery, and the surplus, if any, at the end of each year, to remain as a sinking fund, to be applied solely and exclusively to the repair and keeping in order said lot No..... Section.....

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the said managers shall never be responsible for their conduct in the discharge of said trust, except for good faith and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents; and provided, further, that the said managers shall in no case be obliged to make any separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature belonging to the corporation shall be divided annually, and carried proportionally to the credit of each lot entitled thereto.

In witness whereof, the said.....hereunto set.....hand, and the said managers of the Erie Cemetery have hereunto set their corporate seal, together with the signatures of their president and secretary, this....day of..... 19...

.....President.

.....Secretary.



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Erie Cemetery (Association)
Erie Cemetery : a hand book, historical, biographical and descriptive, containing also the charter and laws, rules and regulations, and other matters of general information / written and published by authority of and under direction of the corporators. -- Erie, Pa. : Herald Printing and Publishing Co., 1903.
142 p. : ill., ports. ; 23 cm.
Includes index.
1. Cemeteries--Law and legislation--Pennsylvania--History--19th century.
2. Cemeteries--Pennsylvania--
3. Erie Cemet ery (Eri
4. Erie (Pa.) --Buildi
structures, e tc. I.

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